START

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.

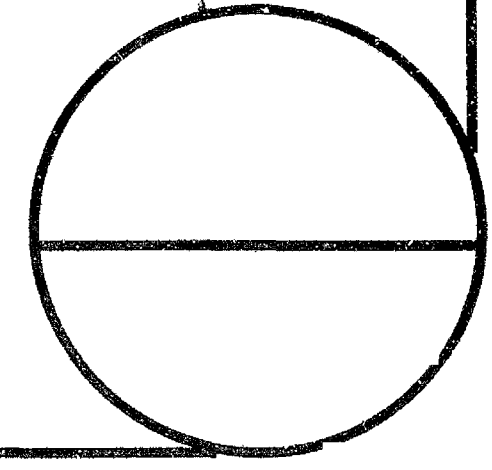
NAME OF RECORD : REVENUE DEPARTMENT VOL.

NO : 13 – 1050

YEAR : 1880

EXPOSED BY : ANIL SAWANT

DATE : 12/10/2007



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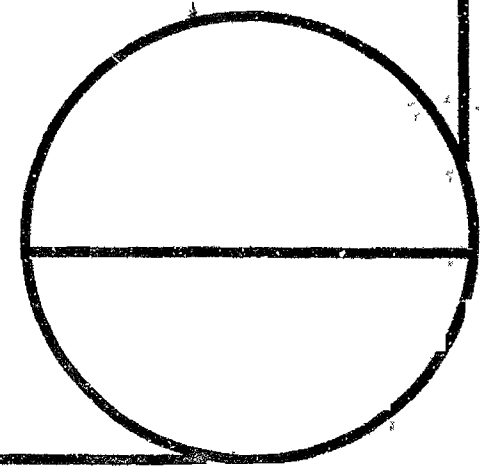

950

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Gen. Dep.

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Administration

Before

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Administration

Report

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50 1880

Rev. Dept

No 1050

Administration

Report

Dharwar

1050

250

1880

Rev. Dept.

No. 1050

Administration

Report

Dharwar

No 1626 of 1880

From Revenue Department

Arthur Crawford Esqre
Commissioner S.D

To,

John Nugent Esqre
Secretary to Govern-
-ment

Sir, Poona 27th July 1880

I have the annual administration Reports of the Collector of Dharwar and his Assistants, viz Messrs Fawlie, Muir, Wiltshire and Anding, reached my office on Saturday the 24th Instant and are herewith forwarded.

Para: 2 & 3

2 The District lost the services of that excellent Officer Mr Charles in the month of November 1879 His successor, Mr Fawlie [illegible] made no knowledge of

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Kanarese and consequently was not immediately as useful as he might have been. Mr. Wiltshire was absent on leave and on special duty for 2½ months. No Supernumerary Assistant was available. The Collector, therefore may be said to have been more or less short handed during the year.

3. The season so far as the rainfall is concerned on the whole was not better than the average and can only be regarded as favourable in comparison with those immediately preceding it. Yet at every point the Statistics prove that the people and the country are reviving with

Paras 4.5.6. 8.9.10.13.

Wonder Fall

wonderful rapidity from the late calamities of famine followed by fatal plague. The general health of the people has been good, the appalling mortality of the previous three years has abated, and the number of births registered has enormously increased. Cattle, sheep, horses, carts &c. multiplied exceedingly, the rate of wages has kept up, though prices of food have every where gone down. New and substantial houses are being every where erected, old buildings repaired, the consumption of timber has been immense, the great fairs and pilgrimages have been

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If the present monsoon fulfils its promise the signs of the past Famine will be effaced, and there will remain only to remind the people the Public Works executed for their relief

4. The Collector apparently distrusts the returns of rainfall [Para 4] not without reason. Some of the pluviometers have certainly been badly situated

and I am surprised that the fact has so long escaped notice

The Collector and his Assistants, stimulated by the strictures passed last year have paid much attention to the Birth and Death registration, and already the good effect is marked, and the figures, so to speak, are drawing together Thus, last year there were recorded only 10476 births but 7,028 deaths, this year there are 13584 - births against 31324 deaths The gap between births and deaths registered is, however, still palpably inaccurate, the births registered annually before the famine ranged from 25 to 30000. Nothing but constant and strict personal attention

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on the part of District Officers in their tours will secure accuracy in vital and agricultural statistics. Vaccination more than kept pace with Birth registration. The Dispensaries were more resorted to and popular than ever.

5. Considerable Takavi advances were made to Ryots for the purchase of seed in the Talukas most devastated by the rats. All these sums have been punctually repaid, and I have rarely seen an occasion when this humane provision by Government has produced better or greater results. Para 11

6. The proposal of the

Collector to affiliate the yeomur
Para 13 fair to the adjoin
-ing Municipality of Kavalgund
appears judicious and feasible
and in accordance with Govern
-ment Resolution No: 2000 of 2nd
July 1877 in the case of Gudgir
-pur.

7. The jamabandi was
punctually completed except
Para 15 in Kalghatgi where
the settlement was not over
till the 22nd instead of 15th
March for reasons which
are satisfactory.

8 Para 16. The total revenue
for collection increased by
1,28,230 Rs Vizt from 25,06,162 to
26,34,393 Rs. Of the increase 105904
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Settlements in the Dharwar, Hubli, Hangal, Kalghatgi and Kod Talukas.

9. The increase in the Sayer Revenue has been mainly in the item of Abkari (5,555 Rs) not a considerable rise, but the Collector reports that there has been a further and most satisfactory advance of Rs 24,395 in the farms just sold for 1880-81. Para 15

10 The actual collections up to 30th June in the year were Rs 1,60,217 in excess of the figures for the preceding year but Rs 2,60,140 against Rs 24,46,923 and the probable outstanding balances for the year on the 1st August are estimated at † Para 19

† after deducting the realizations expected in July (Rs 23,932)

only Rs 3,320 against Rs 16,902 the previous year. This is satisfactory and it is clear from the figures given in para 2 that this revenue was easily collected and without the exercise of undue pressure.

11. The reserves of outstanding balances for the three preceding years have been comparatively insignificant viz Rs 8,321 (6,901 of which was for 1878-79) while the books still show a total outstanding for three years of Rs 23,522, of which the bulk, however, Rs 10,781 is against the year 1878-79. The Collector explains the apparent anomaly of the balance for the comparatively prosperous year 1878-79 exceeding the balances

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due for the two great Famine years preceding by the fact that Recoveries from defaulters in 1878-79 were credited in their current accounts for those two years and that little or nothing could be subsequently got out of the same ryots for the account of 1878-79.

12. I shall reserve my remarks on the outstanding balances which the Collector and his Assistants declare to be irrecoverable until I receive the detailed report I have called for. It is clearly undesirable to keep really irrecoverable balances any longer suspended over the people.

13. The Collector states

that

that there are combinations
Para 21 among the bidders at
the auctions of Perennial
road tolls which are steadily
bringing down the receipts.
There are two ways of break
-ing up these rings, the first
is to insist that each toll
farm shall be sold at or near
the spot by the Collector or his
Assistant in person; the secon
is to collect the tolls depart
mentally for a year or two
unless the bids reach a
certain fair sum. I shall
see that these steps are
taken next year

14. The Collector has
so far carried out my
suggestion (para 3
Para 22 of Government Resolution
C 10'8 A.C. no. 4607 of 30th August 1879) regarding

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Para 24 suggestion (para 3
of Government Resolution
no 4607 of 31st August 1879

the ferry over the Tungbhadra that be arranged with the Bellary authorities to sell the farms to one person; but I do not understand why he should have consented to the sale taking place at Bellary and he should not wait another year to insist on its being held on the Dhar-war side.

Ferry, like road toll farms should be held on or as near as possible to the spot.

15. The question of Forest extension, and indeed all Forest questions will be best dealt with in connection with the annual Report of the Conservator S.D. It is sufficient to note here that the increased consumption of timber for building purposes brought | Para 24

a corresponding increase to Forest revenue and that the Forest area appears capable of considerable extension from land thereon up by ~~reserved~~ from defaulting ryots especially in the Ron Taluka.

16. There is again a heavy fall in the receipts both from Court fee and General Para 25 Stamps Rs 1-Rs 12421 in the former and Rs 10441 in the latter which is scarcely accounted for.

17. The Collector this year gives full details regarding the License Tax and Para 26 more attention was evidently paid to the matter. He does not, however, contrast the assessment and receipts of the year under report with those for the preceding year. They were

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Year	No. of persons finally disposed of during the year	Amount of rent of which suits were instituted	No. of suits	Amount for collection after deduction in appeal	Amount collected	Balance at the end of the year
1878-79	22,422	1,33,018	3131	122,642	122,294	348
1879-80	21,568	123,140	1064	117838	117697	141

18. There are only four Minors Estates under Para 27 the Collectors charge. one of them (minor Jahagirdar of Hebli) is seemingly in a very bad way, but can hardly be more desperate than was that of Bhaskar Jatar when it was handed over to the Collector in 1870 with a cash balance of only Rs 4½, while it has now been given back to him with a cash balance of Rs 14,835.

19 The Collector appends a table "to show the Government rates and rentals in these minor estates" from which it will be seen that in one instance the amount realized by sub-letting the lands is nearly double their regular assessment - This clearly proves the moderation of Government assessment. The amount (Rs. 1191) secured on the estate at Panaon, the

as follows :—

	No. of persons finally rejected (Col. under report)	amount of rejected claims made	No. of claims amount in collector after adjudication in appeal	amount col - lected	Balance at the end of the year	
1878-79	22,422	1,33,018	3131	1,22,642	1,22,294	348
1879-80	21,558	1,23,140	1064	1,17,838	1,17,697	141

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The amount (1891) collected on the estate at Dharwar, the

as follows :-

	No. of persons finally stopped (Cols 1 to 4 of last report)	amount of suspended Revenue made	No. of officials	amount of collection after deduction of arrears	12 months col lected	Balance at the end of the year	
1878-79	22,422	1,33,018	3131	1,22,642	1,22,294	348	
1879-80	21,558	1,23,140	1064	1,17,838	1,17,697	141	

18. There are only four Minors Estates under Para 27 the Collectors charge. One of them (Minor Jahagirdar of Ktebli) is seemingly in a very bad way, but can hardly be more desperate than was that of Bhaskar Jatar when it was handed over to the Collector in 1870 with a cash balance of only Rs 4½, while it has now been given back to him with a cash balance of Rs. 14835.

19 The Collector appends a Table to show the Government rate and rentals in these minor Estates from which it will be seen that in one instance the amount realized by subletting the lands is nearly double their Equitable assessment. This clearly proves the moderation of Government assessment.

The amount (Rs 1191) to be credited to the estate

of which is Rs 352 is exceptionally high and may have resulted from competition.

20. Out of a total number of 2367 Village officers 11 were dismissed against 23 last year and 136 were fined against 65 last year Para 28

21. The number of Mattans to be enquired into has been reduced from 832 to 678 in the last year and the progress in this matter has been fair.

22 The Collector
Para 29 did the Jamabandi of
3 Talukas, as stated in another note
He moved constantly and acted
over the District and his first
Inspection (para 31) was extensive

23 No distinction of Fasilis
Records kept fairly up to
date.

24 The Collector and
Para 35 First Assistant, Mr.
Fairlie Dunn, write at various
parts of their reports at con-
siderable length regarding
the Cotton Trade, Direct and
the Cotton Industry, Factories
&c &c necessary for me to
refer to these matters
here

two men, & hence they have
only by Government

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Para 28

21. The number of Wattans to be enquired into has been reduced from 832 to 678 in the last year and the progress in this matter has been fair.

22 The Collector personally
Para 29 did the Jamabandi of
31 Lucas in the above total
He was conciliatory and actively
with the District and his genuine
operation (para 31) was extensive

23 The assistance of useless
Lee A. is not worth up to
date.

24 The Collector and his
Personal Staff

of which is Rs 352 exceptionally high and may have resulted from competition.

20. Out of a total number of 2367 village officers 11 were dismissed against 23 last year and 136 were fined against 65 last year Para 28

21. The number of Mattams to be enquired into has been reduced from 832 to 678 in the last year and the progress in this matter has been fair.

22

23

24

reports by every one acquainted with the subject

25. The Collector Para 37 unless in discusses, without referring to the latest orders, the question of the Chamar and Public Latrine surveys which had been for the time disposed of by Government Resolution 633/80 No 2065 of 20th April last. Final orders can only be issued when the surveys are completed and I understand that next season will see this done As to the alleged inutility of the survey for municipal purposes, it may be remembered that a topographical survey one thing and a survey for drainage and water supply

purposes is another. We think we will find that in Broach and Dabhoi, as in Bombay, the former Survey when completed is an immense aid to the latter. The city of Bombay is very certainly ~~in~~ ~~a~~ ridge has arisen over and over direction and in direction, recouped ~~itself~~ the large contribution towards ~~Konkan~~ Konkan Survey

26 The Collector, acting on my suggestion para 38. plant ~~is~~ ~~to~~ ~~raised~~ ~~roads~~ ~~a~~ ~~road~~ ~~metal~~ ~~and~~ ~~to~~ transit to ~~that~~ ~~when~~ ~~the~~ ~~metal~~ ~~has~~ ~~settled~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~roads~~ ~~are~~ ~~in~~ more durable ~~repair~~ ~~than~~ ~~they~~ ~~would~~ ~~be~~ ~~if~~ ~~they~~ ~~were~~ ~~made~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~ordinary~~ ~~soil~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~country~~ ~~and~~ ~~not~~ ~~metalled~~ ~~at~~ ~~all~~. ~~The~~ ~~cost~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~metal~~ ~~is~~ ~~very~~ ~~small~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~roads~~ ~~are~~ ~~more~~ ~~durable~~ ~~than~~

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25. The Collector Para 37 recently rediscusses, without referring to the latest orders, the question of the Drainage and Public Utility Surveys which was for the time disposed of by Government Resolution C633/80 to 2065 of 20th April last. That orders can only be issued when the surveys are completed and I understand that next season will see this done As to the alleged inutility of the Survey for Municipal purposes, it may deserve that topographical Surveys are one thing and a Survey for drainage and water supply purposes

purposes [illegible]

with [illegible] that in Broach and Hubli, as in Bombay the former Survey when com-pleted is an immense as to the latter the city of Bombay & my certain knowledge has already over and over directly and directly, recouped [illegible] the large contribution towards Survey operation

26 The Collector, acting on my suggestion

para 38.

Plant has issued Sanads [illegible] respondent [illegible] Sanadas [illegible] those in the Deccan [illegible] either [illegible] than they reside [illegible] resides [illegible]

41 more Sanads issued than

reports by every one acquainted with the subject

25. The Collector [Para 3] valuers reference will refer to the latest orders in question of the Government Public Works which may be in force at the time of preparation of the assessment under section 633 of 2065 of 20th April last. Provided that no such valuer shall be employed in the district unless he possesses such qualifications for municipal purpose as may be prescribed by a topographer one thing and drainage

purposes is another. We shall
will find that in Chennai
and Delhi, as in Bombay,
the former drivers often com-
-plete as an induced
is the latter. The city of
Bombay is now entering
stage as a team over
over three and in
recombex
t age restriction towards
Delhi to
16 a Collector acting
an objection

in the previous year the total number originally to be issued was 12,205 out of which 11,980 have been issued leaving 225.

At the rate of last year's progress the work ought to be finished in 2 years time

Page 37

In Kolhapur 31,075 acres more land was thrown into waste in the past year whilst 13,010 acres were abandoned by Kunbi Ryots (Government Resolution No 3310 of 24th June) and 20,218 acres were relinquished by Ryots "owing" to the Collector "illness," & the increased rate of assessment introduced at the Revision Settlement

The Collector has

28 The School of Industry

Para 42A

so far as the Education is concerned is a success - not so financially but this matter is dealt with in a separate repo

29 I have already discussed the question

Para 43.

of locating Pony or other stallions in the Southern Districts with — Mr Lamb, the Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon, and we will consider the subject. In better bulls from Europe or the Australia

in the previous year. The total number originally to be issued was 12,205 out of which 11,980 have been issued leaving 225.

At the rate progress the work ought to be finished

Informatio has been sent to Mr

Page 30

27. Khasthan 31,075 acres more land was thrown into cultivation in the past year 13,010 acres were reclaimed by private effort. Grant in Resolution No 330 (24th June) and 20,2 [illegible] Rupees [illegible] allegations [illegible] appeared [illegible] the Division Set

The Collector

as yet justified these
allegations which I shall
have occasion again to
comment upon in my remarks
on the Assistants' Reports.

28 The School of Industry
Paragraph 4. so far as the Union is
concerned is a success
as financial; but this
will be dealt with in the
other report.

29 [illegible] the question
[illegible]
of location [illegible]
stallions [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] inspecting
[illegible]
Surgeon [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] the Guardians
for [illegible] the consideration

in the persons ye . The
total number - persons
re corrected to 12,205 out of
which 11,980 have returned
learning 225.

[illegible]

27 Hobbs Man 31,075 [illegible]
land was [illegible]
in [illegible]
13,010 [illegible]
be [illegible]
[illegible] 10 2.0 [illegible]
and 215 [illegible]

[illegible]

as yet justified these allegations which I shall have occasion again to comment upon in my remarks on ~~[illegible]~~

28 The School of Industry

Variation So far as tuition is concerned is a success so financial but this [illegible] [illegible] in a [illegible]

29 Have [illegible] the question [illegible] of locat[illegible] [illegible] Station [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Colonies can be obtained than those of Mysore, which are commonly used by the people of the Southern Maratha Country; who need no stimulus from Government in the matter of cattle breeding

30. A very large proportion (142 out of 162) of Mamlatdars decisions under Act 3 of 1876 were scrutinized and found well done [Paras 45]

The improvement in the administration of the Police, which I have noticed in my annual Police report for 1879, has continued in the first six months of this Calendar year. The Collector and Deputy [Paras 46, 47 & 49]

magistrate appears to have
sufficiently scrutinized the
proceedings of the Sub. Mag
- trate

32 The number of Police
Patels fined and dismissed
is almost exactly the same
as in the previous year viz
32 fined and 7 dismissed
out of a total number of
1402 The Patels invested
special powers under Bom
Act VIII of 1867 appear to have
done fairly I propose to
apply to have a return
furnished of the cases tried
by these persons

33 The Collector states
Para 53 that it was only
necessary to hold one meeting
of the District Local Fund

Colonies can be obtained than those of Mysore, which are commonly used by the people of the Carnatic, and need not be imported from Government in the native of Cutch medicine

30 At the large proportion (142 out of 162) of the days decided under the Drug, were sent received medicine for [illegible]

31 [illegible] in the administration of the Drug, which have not been noticed in my annual Police Report, for 1870, have continued in the present state

Mr. Collector

Magistrate appear to ha
sufficiently scrutinized
proceedings of the Sub Ma
- tracy.

32 The number of Police
Cases fined and dismissed
is almost exactly the same
as in the previous year, namely
32 fined and 7 dismissed
out of a total number of
1402. The Cases invested with
special powers under Bombay
Act VIII of 1867 appear to have
done fairly. I propose here
- after to insert a return -
showing of the cases tried
in these powers

33 The Collector Sales
53 that it was only
[illegible] the meeting

Colonies can be obtained
than those of Mysore, which
are commonly used by the
people of the Carnatic and Canara
countries, and nearly all the
provisions for the army
of Tippoo Sultaun

"30 At an average proportion (142 out of 162) of grain
days allowance and the
troops were served with
[illegible]

31

in the administration of the Government, which
have obtained in my answer
to the 29th, 30th, and
31st articles of the first division
of the Collectors

Magistrate appears to have sufficiently scrutinized the proceedings of the Sub Magistrates

32 The number of Police Cases fined and dismissed is almost exactly the same as in the previous year, namely 32 fined and 7 dismissed but a total number of 1402. The Cases invested with special powers under Bombay Act VIII of 1867 appear to have done nine proposed here after to make a return of the cases tried in these powers

33 The Collector states that it was only on seven occasions

committee all the other
work being disposed of
by correspondence - but there
are obvious reasons for assembling
the Committee more frequently
even for the disposal of
miscellaneous business

34 Para 53

Principal Communication
under construction is the
Road from Godag to Ron which
a portion of the main
road from Sirsi in North
Canara to Badami in
Kaladgi. It will be useful
like as a feeder to the Coast
Railway (whether it goes
to Karwar or Mormagao)
and to the Eastern Deccan
Railway, and I am sorry
to say it is being made

in all the year round
traps.

35 He collects about
and to the including Quarantine
Dispensary Government Vaccination in last year which
mentions that no Natives
19,246 were employed
works of water supply in
the past year He means
up this sum by adding
the expenditure on original
works and Repairs to Tanks
Tanks and wells. I should
still be glad to see very
much larger sum spent
on Water Supply and First
Class Roads, and the expend-
ture on repairs to Fair weather
tracks over black soil
reduced In my opinion

C 1018/25
Part Papers

Committee all the other
work being disposed of —
by correspondence; but there
are obvious reasons for asking
the Committee more fully
even for the disposal of
miscellaneous matters

34 Col Para 53

principal Communication
under Construction is the
Road from Gadag to Kopa
is a portion of the new
road from Sirsi, in North
Kanara to Badami in
Kaladgi. It will be useful
alike as a feeder to the Coast
Railway (whether it be
to Karwar or New Mangalore)
and of the Eastern Line of
Railway, and I am
to say it is in

for all the year —

traffic

35 Mr Collier

up to the concluding sen
of para 8 of Government Re
tion on last read
mentions that
Rs 19,246 were expended on
works of water supply
the past year. He makes
up this sum by adding
the expenditure on original
works and Repairs to both
Tanks and wells I should
still be glad to see a very
much larger sum spent
on Water Supply and first
class Roads, and the expendi
ture on repairs to Fair weath
tracks over black soil must
be increased. In my opinion

Committee all the other work being disposed of by correspondence, and the one above was not the Committee more even on the special Miscellaneous matter

34 Cir Para 55

principle. Communication under Correction in the Road from Sirsi to a portion of the Road from Sirsi to Kanara to Gokarn Kalaadgi. It will be accepted alike as a feeder to the Railway whether it be to Kanara or to Gokarn and to the Railway and

for all the year round traffic

35- The Collector adverts - ing to the concluding sent of para 8 of Government Reso lution on last year's ~~report~~ mentions that no less than Rs 19,246 were expended in works of water supply in the past year. He makes up this sum by adding the expenditure on original works and Repairs to both Tanks and wells. I should still be glad to see a very much larger sum spent on Water Supply and first Class Roads, and the expend- ture on repairs to Tank wells Tanks over-bleach Road mee sures

C 1018/29

which I hope [illegible]
by the Executive Engineer
Colonel Goodfellow a large
part of the latter expenditure
almost waste of money.

A detailed Para 57
Report on each Municipality
shortly be in the hands
Government I may mention
however, that I found the
municipal Drawar
Public animated by the
spirit municipal
ters

In Drawar the collection
rates and taxes had been
much neglected and there
were heavy outstanding balances.
but these have been lately
reduced Both these towns

Contemplate

Contemplate considerable
expenditure on the
improvement of their water
supply. I have unveiled
the abolition of the
duties in Bengal and
the Municipality
to work for conservancy
purposes only.

38 Mr. Elphinstone
Para 59 as usual devote
much attention to Schools.
The number of Primary
Schools appears to have
increased by 42, or 16 per
-cent and the number

which I know to be shared by the Executive Engineer, Colonel Goodfellow, a large part of the latter expenditure is almost waste of money.

16. A detailed Para 57 Report on each Municipality will shortly be in the hands of Government. I may mention however, that I found the Commissioners of both Dharwar & Hubli animated by the best spirit in municipal matters.

17. In Dharwar the collection of rates and taxes had been much neglected and there were heavy outstanding balances but these have been lately reduced. Both these towns

Continued

contemplate considerable expenditure on the improvement of their water supply. I have directed the abolition of the octroi duties in Bengal and the Municipality is now to work for conservancy purposes only.

38 Mr Elphinston,
Para 59 as usual devotes much attention to Schools. The number of Primary Schools appears to have increased by 42, or 16 per-cent and the

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36 A detailed Para 57 Report on each municipality will shortly be in the hands of Government. I may mention however, that I found the Commissioners of both Dramwar & Kubli animated by the best spirit in municipal matters.

37 In Dramwar the collection of rates and taxes had been much neglected, and there were heavy outstandings balance but these have been lately reduced. Both these towns

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38 Mr. Elphinston,
Para 59 as usual devotes much attention to Schools. The number of Primary Schools appears to have increased by +2 -ent and - the

of Scholars attendant
thereat was 39 present.
more than in last Year.
I must repeat my remarks
of last year that with
so considerable a balance
to the credit of the Educational
much, not only should
any defect in lighting or
ventilating existing School
Houses be promptly remedied
but substantial school
Houses should, without
loss of time, be built
everywhere. However Rs 16,316
were spent in this way
last year.

W. Thana Administration

Report

39 The table up-
Para to the state of the
of the total Government has
has not been drawn up
necessary as the standing
crops. Particulars regarding
Land Sea Revenues as
well as Local funds should
have been given separately

40 The demands for
the Godavi Taluka
as the base
4 and which seem
represent the figures
fixed at the Jamabandi
are in excess of those entered
in the last those assess

m

of Scholars attendant
thereat was 39 per cent
more than in last year.
I must repeat my remark
of last year, that with
so considerable a balance
to the credit of the Educational
Fund, not only should
any defect in lighting or
ventilating existing School
Houses be promptly remedied
but substantial School
Houses should, without
loss of time, be built
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were spent in this way
last year

W.P. Rivers administration

Report

39 The table reproduced
Para 9 the state of the Collection
of the total Government revenue
has not been drawn up
according to the standing
orders. Particulars regarding
Land Cayer Revenues as
well as Local Funds should
have been given separately

40 The demands for
the Gadag Taluka
as shown in para
4 and which genera
represent the figure
fixed at the Jamabandi,
are in excess of those entered
in para 9 viz. those asses

No pay para 4
Rs 2,67,436-5-3-4
No par para 9
Rs 2,67,150-4-4

of Scholars attendant
thereat was 39 per cent
more than in last year.
I must repeat my remarks
of last year that with
so considerable a balance
to the credit of the Educational
branch, not only should
any defect in lighting or
ventilating existing School
Houses be promptly remedied
but substantial school
Houses should, without
loss of time, be built
everywhere. However Rs 16,316
were spent in this way
last year

W. S. Meiss Administration

Report.

39 The table regarding
Para 9 the state of the Collection
of the total Government demand
has not been drawn up as
according to the Standing
orders. Particulars regarding
Land & Sayer Revenues as
well as Local funds should
have been given separately

40 The demands for
the Gadag Taluka
As per para 4 as shown in para
Rs 2,67,436-5-3
As per para 9 4 and which seem
Rs 2,67,150-4-4 represent the figures
fixed at the Jamabandi,
are in excess of those entered
in para 9. Viz: those ascertain

at the end of the year. This is Obviously an error because the latter must include the items of Revenue, if any, fixed subsequently by Jamabandi.

41 The halts at the Taluka Stations of Kalghatgi and Bankapur were of so very short duration that the inspections of accounts could not have been thoroughly made Para 13

42 The inspection of boundary marks was fair for the time Para 14 he Faizie muster was in the District.

43 The Mukri inspection of Schools appears to have

Para 33

been very thorough
and satisfactory
He strongly advocates that
only ~~a~~ female teachers
should be posted to Girls
Schools. I ~~have~~ already
communicated
the Educational authorities
with the view to supplying
the want. The practical
difficulty will probably
be that there are as yet
few, if any, Kanarese speaking
mistresses. Without a knowledge
of Kanarese they will
be useless. The Educational
Department might well
devote some of its funds
to the establishment of a
female training School

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at Dharwar for the whole
of the Kanarese speaking
Districts Respectable &
well qualified Durgies or
Tailors must be available,
and certainly suitable materials
needles, thimbles &c should
be supplied to the girls
being taught Sewing. Sewing
machines should also be
supplied to the Schools in
Dharwar as they are elsewhere

44 Mr. Munro has been
at a great disadvantage
in not knowing Kanarese
and very creditably devoted
his available privilege
leave to the study of the
language.

His report evinces
an earnest and -
intelligent

intelligent interest in
every branch of his work
and gives promise that
he will become
a useful

Mr Wiltshire Report

45 Mr Wiltshire has
always shown readiness to
perform a fair amount
of inspection and moved
actively about his charge

46 When he has had
longer experience he will
not [illegible] such an explana-
tion as he gives in para
11 of the causes which led
to more land being thrown
up in the Talukas in

at Dharwar for the work
of the Kanarese speaking
Districts. Respectable &
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Tailors must be available,
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4/4. Mr. Muir has been
at a great disadvantage
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and very creditably devoted
his available privilege
leave to the study of the
language.

His report evinces
an earnest and -
intelligent

intelligent interest in every branch of his work and gives promise that he will become a valuable assistant.

Mr Williams' Report

45 Mr Williams has obeyed standing orders has performed a fair amount of inspection and moved actively about his charge

46 When he has had a larger experience, he will not [illegible] such an explanation as he gives in para. 11 of the causes which led to more land being [illegible] in the talukas in

at Dharwar for the whole of the Kanarese speaking Districts. Respectable & well qualified Durzies or tailors must be available, and certainly suitable materials needles, thimbles &c should be supplied to the girls being taught Sewing. Sewing machines should also be supplied to the Schools in Dharwar as they are elsewhere

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which the revised settlement
has been introduced but
I am inclined that the
Collector should not only
endorse but himself
contend (see para 27 ante)
that the enhancement of
rates of assessment at the
revision has been the cause
of extended waste
47 The Talukas allotted
to are probably among
the richest lands and
even at this moment the
highest assessed in the
Presidency and if a
Ryot throws up his holding
he does it, not because
the land is "unduly assessed"
as Mr. Wiltshire rashly
asserts,

assets but because the
Ryot himself has not
means enough to farm
independently and enough
to divest to the proper
position as a farm labourer
Allegations of this kind
should be made right
or without searching in-
vestigation and the copies
of sample evidence

No. Kudugu Report.

48 The first examination
of accounts of the Rani
Bennur, Kod and Kanaji
Talukas could not have
been thoroughly made, the
time available for the
purpose did not exceed

which the revised Settlement has been introduced; but I am surprised that the collector should not only endorse but himself contend (see para 27 ante) that the enhancement of rates of assessment at the revision has been the cause of extended waste.

47 The Talukas alluded to are probably among the richest lands and even at this moment the lightest assessed in the Presidency; and if a Ryot throws up his holding it does it, not because the land is unduly assessed, as Mr. Williams says the assents,

assists but because the Ryot himself has not means enough to farm independently and ought to revert to his proper position as a farm Labourer

Allegations of this kind should not be made lightly or without searching investigation and the support of ample evidence.

Mr Anding's Report

48 The first examination of accounts of the Rani-bennur, Kod and Lasagi Talukas could not have been thoroughly made, the time available, for the purpose of

which the revised Settlement has been introduced; but I am surprised that the Collector should not only endorse but himself contend (see para 27 ante) that the enhancement of rates of assessment at the revision has been the cause of extended waste.

'47 The Talukas alluded to are probably among the richest lands and even at this moment the lightest assessed in the Presidency; and if a Ryot throws up his holding it does it, not because the land is unduly assessed as in Wiltshire or the Carse of Gowrie assents,

asserts, but because the Ryot himself has not measure enough to form independently and ought to revert to his proper position as a farm Labourer.

Allegations of this kind should not be made lightly or without searching investigation and the support of ample evidence.

W. Anding's Report.

48 The first examination of accounts of the Kani, Vennur, Kod and Canajigu Talukas could not have been thoroughly made, the time available, as the

4 days.

49 The progress made in the distribution of village records, as also the examination of village accounts is generally satisfactory.

Taluka

50 The Local funds Committee did not Para 24 inspect any works and they do not appear to have been much stimulated by the Auditor. In future, I shall require that the number of inspections made by the District Deputy Collector and Mamlatdar shall be noted at the foot of the table in this para.

Several

51. Several instances [illegible]
delay by Mr Keating
the disposal of cases in
which the Commercial of
Patels and Kulkarnis has
recently come before me, I
have warned Mr. Keating
that I shall bring any
future instance to the note
of Government. His work
is somewhat slovenly, and
he appears to lack method.

Concluding Remarks.

52 I cannot conclude
my notice of last years'
administration of the
Dharwar District without
mentioning the Rat plague
and its extermination.

4 days

49 The progress made in the distribution of village records, as also the examination of village accounts, is generally satisfactory.

Taluka

50 The Local Funds Committee did not Para 24
inspect any works, and they do not appear to have been much stimulated by Mr. Auding. In future, I shall require that the number of inspections made by the District Deputy Collector and Mamlatdar shall be noted at the foot of table in this para

Several

57. Several instances of undue delay by Mr. Anding in the disposal of cases involving the dismissal of Patels and Kulkarnies have recently come before me, & I have warned Mr. Anding that I shall bring any future instance to the notice of Government. His work is somewhat slovenly, and he appears to lack method.

Concluding Remarks.

52 I cannot conclude my notice of last year's administration of the Dharwar District without mentioning the Rat plague and its extermination

4 days

49 The progress made in the distinction of village records, as also the examination of village accounts, is generally satisfactory.

Taluka

50 The Local Funds [redacted]id not [illegible] inspect any works, and they do not appear to have been much stimulated by [illegible] finding. In future, I shall require that the numbers of inspections made by the District Deputy Collector and Mamlatdar shall be noted at the foot of the table in this form

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lay by Mr Anding in
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that I shall bring any
future instance to the notice
of Government. His work
is somewhat slovenly, and
he appears to lack method.

Concluding Remarks.

52 I cannot conclude
my notes of last year's
administration of the
Dharwar District without
mentioning the fact

following close on the Famine,
these pests may be said
to have destroyed the Rabi
crops of 1878-79 in Dharwar
and parts of Belgaum &
Kaladgi Districts. The Ryots
already disheartened by two
years of Famine resigned
themselves to this new calamity
and it is impossible to
conceive the gravity of
the crises that might have
arisen, if Government had
not stepped in and offered
a reward for each rodent
destroyed, liberal enough to
tempt the whole race of
Wadars to engage in a
war of extermination. The
offers of rewards were promulgated
in

in the months of July
and with a view not mere
to stimulate the rat killi
but to prevent speculation
induced the apiarist
and Deputy Collectors into
their Districts to suspend
operations and Supervise
the expenditure which was
made at numerous Collec
centres throughout the
Districts ravaged. The check
devised was very simple
A Warder produced his
dead rats with their tails
on, at the nearest paying
centre, he there cut the
tails off, received pay-
ment and left the tails
with the paying authority

onowing close on the famine,
these pests may be said
to have destroyed the Rabi
crops of 1878-79 in Dharwar
and parts of Belgaum &
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already disheartened by two
years of famine, resigned
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not stepped in and offered
a reward for each rodent
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tempt the whole race of
Wadars to engage in a
war of extermination. The
offers of rewards were promulgated
in

in the month of July
and with a view not merely
to stimulate the rat killers
but to prevent speculation
I ordered the Assistant
and Deputy Collectors into
their Districts to superintend
operations and supervise
the expenditure which was
made at numerous Convenient
centres throughout the
tracts ravaged. The check
devised was very simple
A Wadar produced his
dead rats with their tails
on, at the nearest paying
centre, he there cut the
tails off, received pay-
ment and left the tails

following close on the famine these pests may be said to have destroyed the Rabi crops of 1878-79 in Dharwar and parts of Belgaum & Kaladgi districts. The Ryots already disheartened by two years of famine resigned themselves to this new calamity and it is impossible to conceive the gravity of the crisis that might have arisen, if Government had not stepped in and offered a reward for each rodent destroyed, liberal enough to tempt the whole race of Wadars to engage in a war of extermination. The offers of rewards were promptly

in the month of June
and with a view not mere
to stimulate the rat killi
but to prevent peculatio
I ordered the assistant
and Deputy Collectors into
their Districts to superintend
operations and Supervise
the expenditure which was
made at numerous Convenie
centres throughout the
tracts ravaged. No check
devised was very simple
A Wadar produced his
dead rats with their tails
on, at the nearest paying
centre he there cut the
tails off, received pay-
and left the tails

who had subsequently to
produce the tails as vouchers
in support of his expenditure
to the Assistant Collector
& Higher District Officers
at whose orders the tails
were then to & there may
have been some small
peculation - but I am quite
satisfied from minute
personal & local enquiries,
that there could not have
been much although the
rewards [redacted]
amounted to Rs 95,173-13-
for the almost incredible
number of 95,52,671 rats
destroyed in Dharwar alone

53. I believe the people

6

to be deeply sensible
and grateful for the
liberality of Government
and the energy with which
the local Officials devoted
themselves to this novel
& not over-palatable duty
In bringing the services of
these gentlemen to the
notice of Government, I
would specially mention
Mr. Elphinston, the Collector
Mr. Charles, first assistant
now absent on duty and
Mr. Wallon of the Cotton Funds
Department.

I have the honorable
your most obedient servt
Actg Collr
Chittagong

He had subsequently to
produce the tails as vouchers
in support of his expenditure
to the Assistant Collector
& Higher District Officers
at whose orders the tails
were then burnt. There may
have been some small
peculation, but I am quite
satisfied from minute
personal & local enquiries
that there could not have
been much, although the
rewards ——— "———
~~in stamps only~~ in cash
amounted to Rs 95,173-13-0
for the almost incredible
number of 95,52,671 rats
destroyed in Dharwar alone
53. I believe the people

to be deeply sensible
and grateful for the
liberality of Government
and the energy with which
the local Officials devoted
themselves to this novel
& not over-palatable duty
In bringing the services
of these gentlemen to the
notice of Government, I
would specially mention
Mr Elphinston, the Collector
Mr Charles, first assistant
now absent on duty, and
Mr Wallon of the Cotton Funds
Department.

I have the honorable,
your most obed Servt

who had subsequently to
produce the tails as vouchers
in support of his expenditure
to the Assistant Collectors
& Higher District Officers
at whose orders the tails
were then burnt. There may
have been some small
peculation, but I am quite
satisfied from minute
personal & local enquiries,
that these could not have
been much although the
rewards [illegible]
entitled to Rs 95,173-13-
in the almost incredible
number of 95,52,671 rats
destroyed in Dharwar alone

53.

to be deeply sensible
and grateful for the
liberality of Government
and the energy with which
the local Officials devoted
themselves to this novel
& not over-palatable duty.
In bringing the services
of these gentlemen to the
notice of Government, I
would specially mention
Mr. Elphinston, the Collector
Mr. Charles, first assistant
now absent on duty and
Mr. Walton of the Cotton Fund
Department.

I have the honor to

Annual

Administration Report

of

the Dharwar Collectorate

for

1879-80

Annual Administration Report of the Dharwar Collectorate for 1879-80

Annual Administration Report of the Dharwar Collectorate for 1879-80

J. Elphinston Esquire
Ag. Collector
Dharwar.

A. J. Crawford Esquire
Ag. Commissioner
S.D.
Dharwar 25th January 1880.

Sir

I have the honour to submit the Annual report on the Administration of this Collectorate for the year 1879.

	Area in square miles	Population according to the Census of 1872
Collectorate	4536.62	988087.
Native States.	635.34	116021.
Total.	5171.96	1104,038.

That on the Political matters which it concerns me to report, no change has been addressed to Government in the Political department and submitted with this Office No 3945, dated the 5th instant. The whole District has been under one Police since 4th March 1878.

2. The officers who have been at my disposal during the year under report are

No 3775 of 1880.

From

J. Elphinstone Esquire

Ag. Collector

Dharwar.

To

W. F. Crawford Esquire

Ag. Commissioner

S.D.

Dharwar 8th July 1880.

Sir

I have the honour to submit the

An report on the Administration of

Area in Square Miles | Population according to the Census of 1871

this Collectora

for the year 1879-80.

Collectorate 4536·62 988037.

Native States. 635·34 116021.

Total 5171·96 1104058.

That on the Political duties which with it constitute my charge has been addressed to Government in the Political Department and submitted with this Office No 3845, dated the 5th instant. The whole District has been under me since 4th March 1878

2. The officers who have been at my disposal during the year under report are

From

J. Elphinston Esquire
Ag Collector
Dharwar.

To

A. J. Crawford Esquire
Ag Commissioner S. D.
Dharwar 26th July 1880

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual report on the Administration of this Collectorate for the year 1879-80. That on the Political duties which with it constitute my charge has been addressed to Government in the Political Department and submitted with this Office No. 2345, dated the 5th instant. The whole District has been under me since 4th March 1878.

	Area in square miles	Population according to the census of 1871
Collectorate	4536·62	988037
Native States	635·34	116021
Total	5171·96	1104,058

2. The Officers who have been at

is shewn in the following table.

First Assistant Collector	1
Second Assistant Collector	1
Huzur Deputy Collector	1
District Deputy Collector	1
* Cotton Inspector	1
* Assistant Cotton Inspector	1
Superintendent of the School of Industry.	1

* The services of these officers were dispensed with on and from 1st February - Vide Government Resolution No 1810, dated the 8th April 1880.

The manner in which these services have been utilized is shewn in Appendix A.

The district of Dharwar being a large one, owing eleven talukas. The necessity for the appointment of a Supernumerary Assistant Collector was felt & stated in my last year's Administration Report; but nothing has been yet done to supply that want.

3. The Administration Reports of the three officers in charge of divisions are forwarded herewith, accompanied by my remarks thereon. A change took place in the officers performing the duties of the First Assistant Collector during the year under report. Mr. Charles who had been here since 1877, went on furlough in November and Mr. Muir succeeded him from March. Mr. Charles had done good service

during the financial time in the Collectorate, and during the last twelve months, the Assistant Collector, the District Deputy Collector and the Cotton Inspector did much to stir up the energies of the Mamlatdars and village Officers (often very dormant) to induce the peg to exert themselves to destroy the rats which were making havoc of the native corn crops and threatened to make sowing an impossibility. To the exertions of these officers I attribute in great measure the almost entire extinction which took place this year before the breeding or purlough. The Charkas candidates with great carefulness and sagacity on enquiry into the accounts of the Cotton Inspector's Office and connected with the Cotton in Factories; the way in which this was done is detailed forth the commendation of Government in Resolution No. 1021, dated the

II. General Condition and Resources

4. Season and Rainfall. The rainfall in the year under report was as shewn in the

as shewn in the following table.

First Assistant Collector	1
Second Assistant Collector	1
Huzur Deputy Collector	1
District Deputy Collector	1
* Cotton Inspector	1
* Assistant Cotton Inspector	1
Superintendent of the School of Industry	1

* The services of these officers were dispensed with on and from 1st ultimo - Vide Government Resolution No 880, dated the 8th April 1880.

The manner in which their services have been utilized is shewn in Appendix A.

The district of Dharwar being a large one having eleven talukas, the necessity for the appointment of a Supernumerary Assistant Collector was dwelt on at length in my last year's Administration Report; but nothing has been yet done to supply that want.

3. The Administration Reports of the three Officers in charge of divisions are forwarded herewith, accompanied by my remarks on each. A change took place in the officers performing the duties of the First Assistant Collector in the year under report. Mr. Charles who had been here since 18[illegible]. went on furlough in and Mr. Muir succeeded him from Satara. Mr. Charles has done good service

during the famine time. The Collectors
and during the last monsoon the Assistant
Assistant Collector, the various Deputy Collectors
and the Cotton Inspector did much to stir up
the energies of the Mamlutdars and village
Officers (often very dormant) to induce the people
to exert themselves to destroy the rats which
were making havoc of the newly sown grain
and threatened to make dearness an im-
possibility. To the exertions of these officers
I attribute in great measure the almost
entire extinction of the pest this year. Just
before proceeding on furlough last
Charles conducted with great carefulness and
sagacity an enquiry into the accounts of the
Cotton Inspector's Office as connected with
the Cotton Gin Factories; the way in which
this was done called forth the commendation
of Government in Resolution No. (2) [illegible]

II. General Condition and Resources.

4. Season and Rainfall. The rainfall
in the year under report was as shewn in

the

as shewn in the following table.

*	First Assistant Collector	/
	Second Assistant Collector	/
	Huzur Deputy Collector	/
	District Deputy Collector	/
*	Cotton Inspector	/
*	Assistant Cotton Inspector	/
	Superintendent of the School of Industry.	/

* The services of these officers were dispensed with on and from 1st ultimo - Vide Government Resolution No 1810, dated the 8th April 1880.

The manner in which their services have been utilized is shewn in Appendix A.

The district of Dharwar being a large one having eleven talukas, the necessity for the appointment of a Supernumerary Assistant Collector was dwelt on at length in my last year's Administration Report; but nothing has been yet done to supply that want.

3. The Administration Reports of the three Officers in charge of divisions are forwarded herewith, accompanied by my remarks on each. A change took place in the officers performing the duties of the First Assistant Collector in the year under report. Mr Charles who had been here since 18 , went on furlough on and Mr Muir succeeded him for Sattara. Mr Charles had done good service

during the Famine time in the Collectorate and during the last year he, the Collector, Assistant Collector, the District Deputy Collector and the Cotton Inspector did much to stir up the energies of the Mamlatdars and village officers (often very dormant) to induce the people to exert themselves to destroy the rats which were making havoc of the newly sown grain and threatened to make sowing an impossibility. To the exertions of these officers I attribute in great measure the almost entire extinction of the pest this year. Just before proceeding on furlough last Charles conducted with great carefulness and sagacity an enquiry into the accounts of the Cotton Inspectors' Offices as connected with the Cotton Ginning Factories; the way in which this was done called forth the commendation of Government in Resolution No.

II. General Condition and Resources.

4. Season and Rainfall. The rainfall in the year under report was as

Diagrammatic Tables showing the Rainfall at Head Quarters of the Talukas of the Dharwar District.

Talukas	Rainfall at Head Quarters			
	Average of preceding five years.		Current year.	
Dharwar	38	90	37	80
Mugad	37	80	34	42
Hubli	31	45	31	07
Navalgund	26	26	24	
Nargund	24	80	24	25
Gadag				
Mundargi	18	81	21	42
Shegaum	27	27	28	
Ranibennur	25	44	33	22
Hangal	34	6	26	17
Karajgi		27	31	94
Kalghatgi	31	66	21	29
Kod	26	42	29	46
Ron	27	75	26	60

The above table shows the rainfall in the current year at 6 of the talukas of the District was less than the average of five preceding years. However the deficit was a favourable one. On the whole the kharif, jowari, wheat, and grain crops were better than in the last year. In fact in that year the wheat and grain crops were almost nil as they were destroyed by rats. The quantity of rainfall registered in the various pluviometer stations as compared with one another is not in accordance with what it should be from their respective [illegible] being nearer the forests of Canara to the west of the Talukas should have a larger rainfall than Dharwar. Bankapur, Hangal and Kalghatgi which are the westernmost talukas also

boundary to the south forest closed display
a larger rainfall, and in the Rambode
rainfall also in the east, but Ratnapura
and Kalutara show a larger rainfall. In some
places when on my tour I discovered that
the Hymendo rain gauge was surrounded
by high walls, or close to trees, or perched
upon high pillars; and I have given orders to
effect a reformation in these respects which
will I trust produce a better result next year.

5. The vital population, according to the
census returns, appears to have increased more
than one per cent during the year under report
as will be seen from the following figures

July 1878.	July 1879.	Births.	Deaths.
760,508.	769,516.	13,584.	9,324.

It will be seen from this that the rates of
births and deaths are respectively 17.8 and 12.1
per thousand as against 17.3 and 13.1 of the
year previous.

In order to ensure the correctness of the figures
above given I issued stringent orders to the
Assistant Collectors and the District Deputy
Collector to examine minutely the Village registers

as marginal table. It will appear from

Talukas.	Rainfall at Head Quarters			
here rain is gauged.	average of preceding five years		Current year.	
Dharwar	33	90	37	89
Mugad	37	80	34	42
Hubli	31	45	31	7
Mowlgund	26	26	24	14
Nargund	24	80	24	45
Gadag	30	8	25	48
Mundargi	18	81	21	42
Shegaum	27	27	28	
Ranibennur	25	44	33	2–
Hangal	34	6	26	17
Karajgi	22	21	36	94
Kalghatgi	81	61	29	29
Kod	26	41	29	46
Ron	27	75	26	60

the table that the rainfall in the current year at 6 of the taluka stations was less than the average of the preceding five years. However the season was a favourable one. On the whole the rice, jowari wheat and grain crops were better than in the last year, in fact in that year the wheat and grain crops were almost nil as they were destroyed by rats. The quantity of rainfall registered in the various fluviometer stations as compared with one another is not in accordance with what it should be from their respective geographical positions being nearer the forests of Canara to the west of the taluka should show a larger rainfall than Dharwar. Bankapur, Hangal and Kalghatgi which are the Westernmost talukas

bordering on the Kadur forest showed display a larger rainfall, & yet in all the rainfall is less further east, but Ramburnee and Kasaja show a larger rainfall. In some places when on my tour I discovered that the Symmondi ramghaut was surrounded by high walls, or close to trees, & was perched upon high pillars; and I have given orders to effect a reformation in these respects which will I trust induce a better result next year.

5. The rural population according to the village returns appears to have increased more than one per cent during the year under report as will be seen from the following table:—

July 1878.	July 1879.	Births.	Deaths July 1878-79.
760,508.	769,510	13,084.	9,324

It will be seen from this that the rates of births and deaths are respectively 17.8 and 12.1 per thousand as against 12.3 and 8.3 of the year previous.

In order to ensure the correctness of the figures above given I issued stringent orders to the Assistant Collectors and the District Deputy Collectors to examine minutely the village returns

the marginal tables. It will appear from

Talukas where rain is gauged.	Rainfall at Head Quarters			
	average of preceding five years.		Current year.	
Dharwar.	38	90	37	69
Mugad.	37	80	34	42
Hubli.	31	45	31	7
Navalgund.	26	26	24	14
Nargund.	24	80	24	45
Gadag.	30	8	25	48
Mundargi.	18	81	21	42
Shiggaum.	27	27	28	-
Ranibennur	25	44	33	22
Hangal.	34	6	26	17
Karajgi.	22	27	31	94
Kalghatgi.	31	66	29	29
Ir-d.	26	42	29	46
Ron.	27	75	25	60

the table that the rainfall in the current year at 6 of the taluka stations was less than the average of the preceding five years. However the season was a favourable one. On the whole the rabi, jowari, wheat and gram crops were better than in the last year. In fact in that year the wheat and gram crops were almost nil as they were destroyed by rats. The quantity of rainfall registered in the various pluviometer stations as compared with one another is not in accordance with what it should be from their respective [illegible] being nearer the forests of Canara to the west of the taluka should show a larger rainfall than Dharwar. Bankapur, Hangal and Kalghatgi which are the westernmost taluka

bordering on the same forest should display a larger rainfall, or at any rate the rainfall is less further east; yet Ramdenna and Karajgi show a larger rainfall. In some places when on my tour I discovered that the Sygmonds rainguage was surrounded by high walls, or close to trees, or was perched upon high pillars; and I have given orders to effect reformation in these respects which will I trust induce a better result next year.

5. The rural population according to the village returns appears to have increased more than one per cent during the year under report as will be seen from the following table:-

July 1878.	July 1879.	Births.	Deaths.
760, 508.	769, 575	13,584.	31,324.

It will be seen from this that the rates of births and deaths are respectively 17·8 and 41·1 per thousand as against 12·3 and 33·1 of the year previous.

Desire to assure the correctness of the figures above given I found [illegible] the village [illegible] the Vaccinator [illegible]

of the sanitary staff while travelling in the talukas of their charge and personally verify a certain number of entries in the registers by enquiry of the villagers when the usual examinations are made of village receipt books and village accounts. Similar orders were given to all the Mamlatdars to satisfy themselves that the village registers were punctually and correctly kept.

During the whole of my tour throughout the district I adopted the same method to test the accuracy of the Birth and Death registers and in almost all cases they were found to be correct. In my opinion this is the only way to guard against mistakes arising from the negligence of village officers.

6. The public health in the year under report has improved, but as the Charitable dispensaries have become more popular, the people having more confidence in the treatment of the patients, there were (notwithstanding) many more patients in the dispensaries during this than the former years.

Year.	Public Dispensary Gadag		Dispensary Haveri		Dispensary	
	In Patients.	Out Patients.	In Patients.	Out Patients.	In Patients.	Out Patients.
1878-79.	132.	7474.	137.	7512.	53.	2520.
1879-80.	663	9528	475.	6614.	43.	3435.

From

From the above it will appear that a larger number both of In Door and Out Door patients were treated during the year under report than during the previous year. Small pox and fevers prevailed throughout the year though not to the same extent as formerly. The Dispensary at Haveri was formally opened as a Civil Hospital on the 1st of September 1875. It is highly well appreciated by the people at and around Haveri as the number of both In Door patients who have had recourse to it for Medical Treatment during the year under report much more than in the year before. This is partly perhaps owing to the appointment to it lately of a Brahmin Assistant Surgeon who is a native of this country and who can therefore speak to all in the Canarese language. The Charitable Dispensaries in this District were visited in the year under report by the Deputy Surgeon-General and he highly approves of the manner in which Mr Selke at Gadag had kept his books and the efficiency and cleanliness of the Dispensary. The Assistant Surgeon at Haveri had only newly come when the Deputy Surgeon-General visited that Dispensary. He is however careful and gives great satisfaction.

of births and deaths while travelling in the talukas of their charge and to actually verify a certain number of entries in the registers by enquiry of the villagers when the usual Examinations are made of myots' receipt book and village accounts. Similar orders were given to all the Sahukars to satisfy themselves that the village registers were punctually and correctly kept.

During the whole of my tour throughout the district I adopted the same method to test the accuracy of the Birth and death registers; and in almost all cases they were found to be correct. In my opinion this is the only way to guard against mistakes arising from the negligence of village officers.

6. The public health in the year under report has improved; but as the Charitable Dispensaries have become more popular, the public having more confidence in the treatment of the patients, there were (notwithstanding) many more patients in the dispensaries during this than in former years.

Year.	Hubli Dispensary		Gadag Dispensary		Haveri Dispensary	
	In Patients.	Out Patients.	In Patients.	Out Patients.	In Patients.	Out Patients.
1878-79.	132.	7474.	137.	7542.	53.	2620.
1879-80.	663	9528	475.	6614.	43.	3435.

From

From the above it will appear that a larger number both of In door and Out door patients were treated during the year under report than during the previous year. Cholera and fevers prevailed throughout the year though not to the same extent as formerly.

The Dispensary at Haveri was formally opened as a Government Dispensary, in the month of September 1869. It was evidently well appreciated by the people at and around Haveree as the number of outdoor patients who have had recourse to it for medical treatment during the year under report is much more than in the year before. This is partly perhaps owing to the appointment to it lately of a Brahmin Assistant Surgeon who is a native of this country and who can therefore speak to all in the Canarese tongue. The Charitable Dispensaries in this District were visited in the year under report by the Deputy Surgeon-General and he highly approves of the manner in which Mr. Selke at Gadag had kept his books and the efficiency and cleanliness of the Dispensary. The Assistant Surgeon at Haveree had only recently arrived when the Deputy Surgeon-General visited that Dispensary. He is however careful and gives great satisfaction

of births and deaths while travelling in the talukas of their charge and to actually verify a certain number of entries in the registers by enquiry of the villagers when the usual examinations are made of ryots' receipt books and village accounts. Similar orders were given to all the Naibs and Subadars to satisfy themselves that the village registers were punctually and correctly kept.

During the whole of my tour throughout the district I adopted the same method to test the accuracy of the Birth and Death registers; and in almost all cases they were found to be correct. In my opinion this is the only way to guard against mistakes arising from the negligence of village officers.

6. The public health in the year under report has improved; but as the Charitable Dispensaries have become more popular, the public having more confidence in the treatment of the patients, there were (notwithstanding) many more patients in the dispensaries during this than in former years.

Year.	Hubli Dispensary		Gadag Dispensary		Haveri Dispensary	
	In patients.	Out Patients.	In Patients.	Out Patients.	In Patients.	Out Patients.
1878-79.	132.	7474	137	7542.	53.	2620
1879-80.	663	9528	475.	6614.	43.	3035

From the above, it will appear that a larger number both of In door and Out door patients were treated during the year under report than during the previous year. Typhoid and fevers prevailed throughout the year though not to the same extent as formerly. The Dispensary at Haveri was formally opened as a Hospital and Dispensary, in the month of September 1879. It was evidently well appreciated by the people at and near Haveree as the number of In door patients who have had recourse to it for medical treatment during the year under report is much more than in the year before. This is partly perhaps owing to the appointment to it lately of a Brahmin Assistant Surgeon, who is a native of this country and who can therefore speak to all in the Canarese language. The Charitable Dispensaries in this District were visited in the year under report by the Deputy Surgeon General and he highly approved of the manner in which Mr. Selke at Gadag had kept his books and the efficiency and cleanliness of the Dispensary. The Assistant Surgeon at Haveree had only recently come.

The Deputy Surgeon General visited that

I directed my subordinates while travelling in the talukas of their charge to actually verify a certain number of entries in the registers by reference to the villagers when the usual Examinations are made of village receipt books and village accounts. Similar orders were given to all the Mamlatdars to satisfy themselves that the village registers were punctually and correctly kept.

During the whole of my tour throughout the district I adopted the same method to test the accuracy of the Birth and Death registers; and in almost all cases they were found to be correct. In my opinion this is the only way to guard against mistakes arising from the negligence of village officers.

6. The public health in the year under report has improved; but as the Charitable dispensaries have become more popular, the public having more confidence in the treatment of the patients, there were (notwithstanding) many more patients in the dispensaries during this than in former years.

Year.	Hubli Dispensary		Gadag Dispensary		Ranneri Dispensary	
	In Patients.	Out Patients.	In Patients.	Out Patients.	In Patients.	Out Patients.
1878-79.	102.	7474	137.	7542.	53.	2520.
1879-80.	663	9528	475.	6614.	43.	3435.

From

From the above it will appear that a larger number both of in-door and out-door patients were treated during the year under report than during the previous year. Ague and fever prevailed throughout the year though not to the same extent as formerly. The Dispensary at Haveri (A.S.D.) was formerly opened as a Cutcherry Dispensary, in the month of September 1879. It was quickly well appreciated by the people at and near Haveree as the number of outdoor patients who have had recourse to it for medical treatment during the year under report much more than in the year before. This is partly perhaps owing to the appointment to it lately of a Brahmin Assistant Surgeon who is a native of the country and who can therefore speak to all in the Canarese tongue. The Charitable Dispensaries in this District were visited in the year under report by the Deputy Surgeon-General and he highly approved of the manner in which Mr. Selke at Gadag had kept his books and the efficiency and cleanliness of the Dispensary. The Assistant Surgeon at Haveree had only recently arrived when the Deputy Surgeon-General visited that Dispensary. He is however careful and gives great satisfaction

of births and deaths while travelling in the talukas of their charge and to actually verify a certain number of entries in the registers by enquiry of the villagers when the usual Examinations are made of mofts' receipt books and village accounts. Similar orders were given to all the Mamlutdars to satisfy themselves that the village registers were punctually and correctly kept.

During the whole of my tour throughout the district I adopted the same method to test the accuracy of the Birth and Death registers; and in almost all case they were found to be correct. In my opinion this is the only way to guard against mistakes arising from the negligence of village officers.

6. The public health in the year under report has improved; but as the Charitable Dispensaries have become more popular, the public having more confidence in the treatment of the patients, there were (notwithstanding) many more patients in the dispensaries during this than in former years.

Year.	Hubli Dispensary		Gadag Dispensary		Haveri Dispensary	
	In patients.	Out Patients	In Patients	Out Patients	In Patients.	Out Patients
1878-79.	132.	7474	137	7542.	53.	2520
1879-80.	663	9528	475.	6614.	43.	3435.

From

From the above, it will appear that a larger number both of In door and Out door patients were treated during the year under report than during the previous year. Bron and fevers prevailed throughout the year though not to the same extent as formerly. The Dispensary at Haveree was formally opened as a Hospital and Dispensary in the month of Septr 1879. It was evidently well appreciated by the people at and near Haveree as the number of both door patients who have had recourse to it for medical treatment during the year under report is much more than in the year before. This is partly perhaps owing to the appointment to it lately of a Brahmin Assistant Surgeon, who is a native of this country and who can therefore speak to all in the Canarese language. The Charitable Dispensaries in this District were visited in the year under report by the Deputy Surgeon-General and he highly approved of the manner in which Asst. Surgeon Selke at Gadag had kept his books and the efficiency and cleanliness of the Dispensary. The Assistant Surgeon at Haveree had only recently come when the Deputy Surgeon-General visited that Dispensary. He is however careful and zeal

of births and deaths while travelling in the talukas of their charge and to actually verify a certain number of entries in the registers by enquiry of the villagers when the usual Examinations are made of ryots' receipt books and village accounts. Similar orders were given to all the Manulutdars to satisfy themselves that the village registers were punctually and correctly kept.

During the whole of my tour throughout the district I adopted the same method to test the accuracy of the Birth and Death registers; and in almost all cases they were found to be correct. In my opinion this is the only way to guard against mistakes arising from the negligence of village officers.

The public health in the year under report has improved; but as the Charitable Dispensaries have become more popular, the public having more confidence in the treatment of the patients, there were (notwithstanding) many more patients in the dispensaries during this than in former years.

Year.	Hubli Dispensary		Gadag Dispensary		Haveri Dispensary	
	In patients.	Out Patients	In Patients	Out Patients	In Patients	Out Patients
1878-79.	132.	7474	137	7542.	53.	2[illegible]2
1879-80.	663	9528	475.	6614.		

From the above, it will appear that a larger number both of in door and out door patients were treated during the year under report than during the previous year. Ague and fever prevailed throughout the year though not to the same extent as formerly. The dispensary at Haveri was formally opened as a Grant-in-aid dispensary, in the month of Septr 1879. It was evidently well appreciated by the people at and near Haveri as the number of outdoor patients who have had recourse to it for medical treatment during the year under report is much more than in the year before. This is partly perhaps owing to the appointment to it lately of a Brahmin Assistant Surgeon who is a native of this country and who can therefore speak to all in the Canarese language. The Charitable Dispensaries in this District were visited in the year under report by the Deputy Surgeon General and he highly approved of the manner in which the Native Doctor in charge had kept his books and the efficiency and cleanliness of the Dispensaries. The Assistant

7. Vaccination. The progress of vaccination was satisfactory during the year under report as will be seen from the following table:

	1878-79.	1879-80.	Remarks.
Revaccinations	257.	333.	76 Increase.

From this it will be observed that there was an increase both of primary vaccinations and revaccinations during the year under report. This fact speaks favourably for the working of the department.

Agricultural Stock. The agricultural stock in the year under report has increased under all the heads as shewn in the subjoined table, the details of which are given in appendix B, from which it will be seen that there is an enormous increase in the number of riding carts during the year under report. But this fact is owing

Year	Cattle.	Horses and Ponies.	Sheep and Goats.	Carts.
1878-79	357075.	4158.	119934.	34385.
1879-80	387320.	4465.	127348.	35163.

to an order issued from this office to all the Manufacturers directing them to enter in the column of

of many carts used carts only as were exclusively used for riding purposes; and I believe the taluka officers have accordingly done so. In the year previous carts used for both purposes, viz: riding and carrying loads, were entered in the column above referred to. In fact the mass of the people of this district as a rule travel slowly in ordinary carts, such as are used for carrying cotton to the coast, to omit these and to limit the riding carts to such as are used only as human conveyances will account for this decrease in their number in the year under report

9. The price of labour has not materially varied as will be seen from the following table:

Year.	Wages per diem			
	Skilled	Unskilled	Cart per diem	Pack bullock
1878-79.	[illegible]	3 0	[illegible]	
1879-80	[illegible]	3 0	[illegible]	

There is a slight decrease in the wages of unskilled labour. This shows that there is a decreased demand for this class of labour, whose people can [illegible] to labour better [illegible]

7. Vaccination. The progress of vaccination was satisfactory during the year under report as will be seen from the following table:

	1878-79.	1879-80.	Remarks.
Primary	12920.	13141	221 increase
Revaccinations	257	333.	76 increase

From this it will be observed that there was an increase both of primary vaccinations and revaccinations during the year under report. This fact speaks favourably for the working of the department

8. Agricultural Stock. The agricultural stock in the year under report has increased under all the heads as shewn in the subjoined table, the details of which are given in appendix B, from which it will be seen that there is an enormous increase in the number of riding carts during the year under report. But this fact is owing

Year.	Cattle.	Horses and Ponies.	Sheep and Goats.	Carts.
1878-79	357075.	4158.	119934.	34385.
1879-80	387320.	4465.	127348.	35163.

to an order issued from this office to all the Mamlatdars directing them to enter in the column

of riding carts such carts only as are exclusively used for riding purposes; and I believe the taluka officers have accordingly done so. In the year previous carts used for both purposes, viz: riding and carrying loads, were entered in the columns above referred to. In fact the mass of the people of this district as a rule travel slowly in ordinary carts, such as are used for carrying cotton to the coast, to omit these and to limit the riding carts to such as are used only, as human conveyances will account for this decrease in their number in the year under report

9. The price of labour has not materially varied as will be seen from the following table

Year.	Wages per diem			
	Skilled	Unskilled	Cart per diem	Pack bullock
1878-79.	Rs. 0	3 6	1	8
1879-80.	0	8 3	12	8 7

There is a slight increase in the wages of skilled labour This shows that there is an increased demand for this class of labour, which most cases can afford to pay better wages

7. Vaccination. The progress of vaccination was satisfactory during the year under report as will be seen from the following table

	1878-79.	1879: 80:	Remarks
Primary	12920.	13191	271 Increase.
Revaccinations	257	333.	76 Increase.

From this it will be observed that there was an increase both of primary vaccinations and revaccinations during the year under report. This fact speaks favourably for the working of the department.

8. Agricultural Stock. The agricultural stock in the year under report has increased under all the heads as shewn in the subjoined table, the details of which are given in appendix B, from which it will be seen that there is an enormous increase in the number of riding carts during the year under report. But this fact is owing

Year.	Cattle.	Horses and Ponies.	Sheep and Goats.	Carts.
1878.79	357075.	4158.	119934.	34385.
1879.80	387320.	4465.	127348.	35163

to an order issued from this office to all the Mamlatdars directing them to enter in the column

of

exclusively used for riding purposes; I believe the Taluka officers have accordingly done so. In the year previous carts used for both purposes, viz: riding and carrying loads, were entered in the column above referred to. In fact the mass of the people of this district as a rule travel slowly in ordinary carts, such as are used for carrying cotton to the coast, to omit these and to limit the riding carts to such as are used only as human conveyances will account for this in their number in the Collector report.

4. The price of labour has not materially varied as will be seen from the following table:

Year.	Wages per diem Skilled	Unskilled	Cart per diem	Pack bullock
1878-79.	12 - 36	/	-	8 -
1879-80	108 - 3	-	12 -	8 -

There is a slight increase in the wages of skilled labour. This shows that there is an increased demand for this class of labour

[illegible]

years heretofore. An increase in the number of wells and improvements to existing ones is discernible in almost every large village this year, which is an unfailing sign of an improvement in the condition of the people.

10. The prices of produce with the exception of cleaned cotton have much fallen. A few of the principal articles of consumption are noted in the following table. The whole will be found in Appendix C.

Articles.	Quantity per rupee for standard seer	
	On 31st March 1879	On 31st March 1880
Wheat	4·1	8·5
Dal	5·9	12
Rice common	11·4	12·2
Jowaree	14·2	20
Cotton cleaned	2·3	1·0

This shows that the prices of wheat and dal have fallen in the year under report. This is partly owing to the destruction of field rats during the last rains, which saved the crops and also to the abundant rainfall which has caused the prices of cereals to fall. This is a serious loss to all the poorer classes, and has also had the effect

of increasing the trade between this district and other.

11. The above advances under the above rates were made during the year under report as per the following table.

Year	Seed and Permanent Improvements
1878-79	
1879-80	5601-7-6

The above amount was advanced to ryots in the taluka of Navsari, Gadat and Kon to purchase wheat seed. The whole thing has been explained by many measures that Rao Saheb Hormasji Framji Belvarki the Mamlatdar of Navsari who is now Mamlatdar of Dharwar did good service by informing me of the necessity for making these advances owing to the ravages committed by rats last year the ryots were much reduced and the seed had become very scarce and dear. In consequence of that information I applied to and obtained from you sanction to give the sum of Rs as advances to ryots to buy seed. The season also being very

theirs heretofore. An increase in the number of houses and improvements to existing ones is apparent in almost every large village this year which is an unfailing sign of an improvement in the condition of the people.

10 The prices of produce with the exception of cleaned cotton have much fallen. A few of the principal articles of consumption are quoted in the following table. The whole will be found in Appendix C.

Articles.	Wages per rupee per standard seer on 31st March 1879	Wages per rupee per standard seer on 31st March 1880
Wheat.	4·1	8·5.
Dal.	5·9	12
Rice common	11·4	12·2
Jowaree	14·2	20
Cotton cleaned	2·3	1·2

This shows that the prices of wheat and dal have fallen in the year under report. This is partly owing to the destruction of field rats during the last rains, which saved these crops and also to the abundant rainfall which has caused the price of cereals to fall. This is an unmixed good to all the poorer classes, and has also had the effect

of increasing the trade between this district and others.

11. Tuccavee Advances under the old Tagai rules were made during the year under report as per the following table:-

Year.	Seed and permanent improvements.
1878-79	
1879-80.	860 Rs.

The above amount was advanced to [illegible] and, I daresay, has been spent to purchase wheat seed. The whole of this has been expended. I may mention that Rao Saheb Hanmant Damaji Belwankar the Mamlutdar of Nowlgund who is now Mamlutdar of Dharwar rendered good service by informing me of the necessity for making these advances as owing to the ravages committed by rats the ryots were much reduced and the seed had become very scarce and dear. In consequence of that information supplied to me and obtained from you sanction to give the sum of [illegible] in advances to ryots in my taluk. The same also has

than heretofore. An increase in the number of houses and improvements to existing ones is discernible in almost every large village this year which is an unfailing sign of an improvement in the conditions of the people.

10. The prices of produce with the exception of cleaned cotton have much fallen. A few of the principal articles of consumption are quoted in the following table. The whole will be found in Appendix C.

Articles.	Quantity per rupee per standard seer On 31st March 1879	On 31st March 1880
Wheat.	4·1	8·5.
Dal.	5·9	12
Rice common	11·4	12·2
Jowaree	14·2	20
Cotton cleaned	2 3	1·

This shows that the prices of wheat and dal have fallen in the year under report. This partly owing to the destruction of field crops during the last rains, which saved the crops and also to the abundant rainfall which has caused the prices of cereals to fall. This is an unmixed good to all the poorer classes, and has also had the effect

of increasing the trade between this district and others.

11. Taccavee Advances under the old Tagai rules were made during the year under report as per the following table

Year.	Seed and Permanent Cattle. Improvements	
1878-79		
1879-80.	9601 Rs.	

The above amount was advanced ryots in the talukas of Nowlgund, Gadag, and Ron to purchase wheat seed. The whole of this has been repaid. I may mention that Rao Saheb Hanmant Jamnaji Belvarki the Mamlutdar of Nowlgund who is now Mamlutdar of Dharwar did good service by informing me of the necessity for making these advances as owing to the ravages committed by rats the ryots were much reduced and the seed had become very scarce and dear. In consequence of that information supplied to me I obtained from Government sanction to give

favourable one for cold weather crops
Excellent crops were raised which have done
much to recoup the ryots for their former
losses. The same policy was adopted in
the Rohtas and Gaya districts which with
Navalgunda are the chief wheat growing
districts of this Zilla. Owing to the ignorance
of the ryots of the system of giving advances
I desired the Manufacturers of Gaya and
Rohtas to visit the principal villages and
inform the cultivators of it and this had
the desired effect. Not only have the ryots
had a good return on their capital but the cost of
the advances has been returned, but they have
been saved from those practices of unscrupulous
middlemen which would have been
resorted to by them had not this
Government aid.

12. Manufactures and trades. The chief
manufactures of this district are woollen
blankets. coarse cloths. Dhotees and
sarees now of plain colour and also of silk
and cotton mixed, besides small cotton
carpets. The demand for Sarees and Dhotees
has greatly increased in the year under
report owing to the reduction

cocoanuts. There is also a good deal of iron and also fibre matting made of the cocoanut fibre, coarse cloth and small carpets of dyed cotton, mats, chairs and baskets, twine and cables etc. The chief articles of trade in the town are cotton, grain, ragi, jaggery &c. In the year under report the cotton crop was good & the prices realized for the year previous were exceptionally liberal & rewarded for their extraordinary labour & perseverance. The New Orleans variety however suffered severely from a blight which did not appear to affect the more indigenous cotton plant to the same extent. Less American cotton was exported & more of the country cotton. Some cases of suspected American & indigenous cotton mixed were detected by the Inspectors of the Cotton Trades Department and the traders were heavily fined & the mixed cotton was being destroyed.

13. Fairs There are three fairs held annually in this district, viz: at Guddagudday

favourable one for cold weather crops. Excellent crops were raised which have done much to recoup the ryots for their former losses. The same policy was adopted in the Ron and Gadag talukas which with Navalgund are the chief wheat growing districts of this Zilla. Owing to the ignorance of the ryots of the system of giving advances I desired the Manufacturers of Gadag and Ron to visit the principal villages and enforce the cultivating stipulations and this had the desired effect. Not only have the ryots had a good return and repaid the whole of the advances made to them, but they have been saved from the payments of enormous usurious interest which would have been exacted by money lenders but for this Government aid.

12 Manufactures and trades. The principal manufactures of this district are woollen blankets, coarse cloths, Dhotees and Sarees both of plain cotton and also of silk and cotton mixed, besides small cotton carpets. The demand for Sarees and Dhotees has greatly increased in the year under report owing to the celebration of numerous

cartridges. There is also a good deal of Coir and aloe fibre matting made in this district besides bags and gunny bags and carpets of dry cocoa, mats chairs and baskets, towels and fabric cloth etc. The Chief articles of trade in the Talla are cotton, grain and jaggery. In the year under report the cotton crop raised and the grain which had been destroyed in the year previous were extirpated, liberal rewards for their destruction having been issued. The New Orleans variety however suffered severely from a blight which did not appear to attack the herbaceous cotton. Owing to this and to the less American cotton than usual was exported and the cotton traders were at their wits to clean indigenous cotton, and in some cases I regret to say they mixed American and indigenous cotton. In two cases were detected by the Inspectors of the Cotton Frauds Department and the traders were heavily fined, the mixed cotton also being destroyed.

13. Fairs. There are three fairs held annually in this district, Viz: at Gudiyagundlu

favourable one for cold weather crops. An Excellent crops were raised which have done much to recoup the ryots for their former losses. The same policy was adopted in the Ron and Gadag Talukas which with Navalgund are the chief wheat growing districts of this Zilla. Owing to the ignorance of the ryots of the system of giving advances I desired the Mamlutdars of Gadag and Ron to visit the principal villages and inform the cultivators of it, and this had the desired effects. Not only have the ryots had a good return and repaid the whole of the advances made to them, but they have been saved from the payments of most usurious interests which would have been taken by money lenders but for this Government aid.

9/2. Manufactures and trade. The chief manufactures of this district are woollen blankets, coarse cloths, Dhotees and sarees both of plain cotton and also of silk and cotton mixed, besides small cotton carpets. The demand for Sarees and Dhotees has greatly increased in the year under report owing to the celebration of numerous

cordage. There is also a good deal of Coir and aloe fibre matting made in the district jail besides large and small carpets of dried cotton, cane chairs and baskets, towels and fabrics like the Chief articles of trade in the Killa are cotton, grain and jaggery. In the year under report the cotton crop was good as the pests which had destroyed the in the two years previous were extirpated, liberal rewards for their destruction having been sanctioned. The Nagpur varieties however suffered severely from a blight which did not appear to attack the harder indigenous cotton. Owing to this cause less American cotton than usual was exported as the cotton traders were at their wits to clean indigenous cotton, and in some cases I regret to say they mixed American and indigenous cotton. Two cases were detected by the Inspectors of the Cotton Frauds Department and the traders were heavily fined, the mixed cotton also being destroyed.

13 Fairs. The [illegible] fairs held

at the Rajmahendra Chuckla in Bhetbar at Nalgunj in the Basirhat Collectorate and Tehta[illegible] and at Yemmur in the Nowgong [illegible] [illegible] the number of pilgrims the [illegible] each of these fairs and the amount of [illegible] and the [illegible] collected. For

Year	Collection	Pilgrims	Collection	Pilgrims	Collection	Pilgrims
79	5000	370	8	-	5000	1576
80	11,500	796	9	90	50000	2000

From this it will be observed [illegible] fairs of Gudrageddapur and Yemmur the number of pilgrims and the amount of collections have greatly increased; the fact certified to the improved condition of the people as compared with that of the year before.

The number of pilgrims at Nalgair fair still few; but last year no fair was held [illegible]

The fair at Gudrageddapur is subordinate to the Municipality of Rajahmundry to which the funds raised by the shop and capitation taxes are credited. and a very excellent Dharmasala has been built at Gudrageddapur for the accommodation of pilgrims; also some improvement

improvement has been made to the water supply at the cost of the Sirkar and under the careful and economical supervision of the Assistant Collector of Ramesvaram. The Sethupathi Rajah has taken a great interest in the Municipality of this town and in everything else which tends to the improvement and comfort of the people both in sanitary and educational matters as well as in roads, trees, and water supply. The town of Ramesvaram is clean and its roads are excellent though its taxation is moderate. I would advise that the town of Pamban be in the same manner affiliated to the Municipality at Nawalpuram. The two places are only three miles apart a less distance than that between Guddapuram and Ramesvaram. The Municipal Commissioners who are mostly Hindus take an interest in the fair and they would look carefully after the construction of any improvements for the convenience of travellers. I may here mention that one of the Nawalpuram Municipal Commissioners

in the Ravebennur taluka in October, at Hulgur in the Bankapur taluka in February and at Gemmur in the Coorg and Mysore. The following table shows the number of pilgrims that resorted at each of these fairs and the amount of capitation tax collected.

Year	Goddagudda	Hulgur	Gemmur
	Collections	Collections	Collections.
18/8-79	3,000	370 8 -	
1879-80	11,500	996	20 [illegible] 10,000 2035 18

From this it will be observed that at the fairs of Goddagudda Bankapur and Gemmur the number of pilgrims and the amount of collections have greatly increased; this fact is due to the improved condition of the crops as compared with that of the year before.

The number of pilgrims at Hulgur fair is still few; but last year no fair was held there at all.

The fair at Goddagudda is subordinate to the Municipality of Ravebennur to which the funds raised by the shop and capitation taxes are credited, and a very excellent dharmasala has been built at Goddagudda for the accommodation of pilgrims: also some

improvement has been made to the water supply at the cost of the said funds under the careful and economical supervision of the Manager of Ranibennur Rao Saheb Shesha Krishna who takes a great interest in the Municipality of this town and in everything else which tends to the improvement of the condition of the people both in sanitary and educational as well as in roads, trees, and water supply. The town of Ranibennur is clean and its roads are excellent though its taxation is moderate. I would advise that the fair at Yemmur be in the same manner affiliated to the Municipality at Navalgund. The two places are only three miles apart a less than distance that Guddagaddapur is from Ranibennur. The Municipal Commissioners who are mostly Hindus take an interest in the fair and they would look carefully after the construction of new improvements for the convenience of travellers. I may here mention that

of the Navalgund Municipal Committee

at the Ranibennur taluka in October, at Hulgur in the Bankapur taluka in February, and at Gemmur in the Navalgund taluka in March. The following table shows the number of pilgrims that attended at each of these fairs and the amount of capitation and shop tax collected.

Year	Guddagudda.		Hulgur.		Gemmur.	
	Number.	Collections.	Number.	Collections.	Number.	Collections.
1870-71	3,000	370 8 -	-	-	30,000	1576 4 9
1879-80	11,500	796 11 9	95	4 11	17000	2036 13 -

From this it will be observed that at the fairs of Guddagudda and Gemmur the number of pilgrims and the amount of collections have greatly increased; this fact testifies to the improved condition of the people as compared with that of the year before.

The number of pilgrims at Hulgur fair is still few; but last year no fair was held there at all.

The fair at Guddagudda is subordinate to the Municipality of Ranebennur to which the funds raised by the shop and capitation taxes are credited, and a very excellent dharmasala has been built at Guddagudda for the accomodation of pilgrims; also some

improvement has been made to the water supply at the cost of the said funds under the careful and economical supervision of the Manuletar of Ramebennur Rao Saheb Shesha Krishna Setty has taken a great interest in the Municipality of this taluk and in every thing else which tends to the improvement of the condition of the people both in sanitary and educational matters as well as in roads, trees, and water supply. The town of Ramebennur is clean and its roads are excellent though its taxation is moderate. I would advise that the fair at Yemmur be in the same manner affiliated to the Municipality at Nowgund. The two places are only three miles apart a less than distance that which Guddagudda pur is from Ramibennur. The Municipal commissioners who are mostly Hindus take an interest in the fair and they would look carefully after the construction of the improvements for the convenience of travellers [illegible]

is making to reserve a site for a fair at Gemmar. This fair would serve as an objection to the Recorder and General's letter to the fair collection being kept in the accounts under the head deposit. A large sum was collected this year at Gemmar, and it is proposed to use it to improve a track which is very wet during the fair takes place. The Govt of Malgna is not near any municipal area and the collections are used to defray expenses. Hon. Treasurer is also under obligations to make a good well for the use of pilgrims. It would ensure if a census be given to enter the sums collected at this fair after deducting expenses to local funds. There will also be no need to keep the balance in government accounts as a deposit, but at the same time it will be kept as a local fund. P.L. 3t and the accounts will be carefully kept and expended in providing for the convenience of pilgrims.

11. The condition of the people is on the whole far better than in previous years when the wheat and cotton were almost entirely damaged every year. This year the indigenous cotton throve and gave excellent crops; the American variety was affected by blight. The late rains prevented the cultivators from using the weeding machine again by causing the weeds grew till they required to be removed by human agency and where the ryots saw that the crop was blighted they left it unweeded rather than incur expence to no purpose. To this may be attributed the neglected look of many fields of exotic cotton where the cotton bushes were nearly hidden in a luxuriant growth of grass. The cotton trade has however improved and carts have continued to go to Caravan till late in June. The trade and the plentiful grain crop has given both employment and cheap grain to the working classes. The prices at the recent sales of the Coast farms have increased since last year which shows that the Dharwar farmers have faith in the improved condition of their customers. There have been also many

III. Revenue.

a Reservoir at this expense at Gemmur. This too would meet the objection the Accountant General has taken to the fair collections being kept in the accounts under the head deposits. A large sum was collected this year at Gemmur, and it is proposed to use it to improve a tank which is very quite dry, when the fair takes place. The fair at Hulpa is not near any Municipal town and the collections are as yet insignificant there however it is also under contemplation to make a good well for the use of pilgrims. I would suggest that sanction be given to enter the sums realized at this fair after deducting expences to Local Funds. There will then be no need to keep the balance in the Government Accounts as a deposit, while at the same time it will be kept as a Local Funds Receipt and the accounts will be carefully kept and Expended in providing for the convenience of pilgrims.

11th. The condition of the people in the Deccan for better than in the previous year when the wheat and cotton were almost entirely destroyed by rats. This year the irrigated cotton thrived and gave excellent crops; the American variety was affected by a blight. The late rains prevented the cultivators from using the weeding machine drawn by oxen: so the weeds grew till they required to be removed by human agency and where the ryots saw that the crop was blighted they left it unweeded rather than incur expence to no purpose. To this may be attributed the neglected look of many fields of Exotic cotton where the cotton bushes were nearly hidden in a luxuriant growth of grass. The cotton trade has however improved and carts have continued to go to Carwar till late in June. This trade and the plentiful grain crop has given both employment and cheap grain to the working classes. The prices at the recent sales of the liquor farms have increased since last year which shows that the Abkari

have faith in the improved condition

is making a reservoir at his own expense at Gemmur. This too would remove the objection the Accountant General entertains to the fair collections being kept in these accounts under the head deposit. A large sum was collected this year at Gemmur, and it is proposed to use it to improve a tank which is now quite dry when the fair takes place. The fair at Hulyur is not near any Municipal town and the collections are as yet insignificant, there however it is also under contemplation to make a good well for the use of pilgrim. I would suggest that sanction be given to enter the sums realized at this fair after deducting expences to Local Funds. There will then be no need to keep the balance in the Government Accounts as a deposit, while at the same time it will be kept as a Local Funds Receipt and the accounts will be carefully kept and Expended in providing for the convenience of pilgrims.

11th. The condition of the people is on the whole far better than in the previous year when the wheat and cotton were almost entirely destroyed by rats. This year the indigenous cotton thrived and gave excellent crops; the American variety was affected by a blight. The late rains prevented the cultivators from using the weeding machines drawn by oxen; so the weeds grew till they required to be removed by human agency and where the ryots saw that the crop was blighted they left it unweeded rather than incur expence to no purpose. To this may be attributed the neglected look of many fields of exotic cotton where the cotton bushes were scarcely hidden in a luxuriant growth of grass. The cotton trade has however improved and carts have continued to go to Carwar till late June. This trade and the plentiful grain crop has given both employment and cheap grain to the working classes. The prices at the recent sales of the Ligno farms have increased since last year which has all the effect

increase is expected this year which has promoted trade among the weaver, peasants and others who live by trade. The land revenue and also receipts with miscellaneous head this year have not shown any improvement on the last year's agricultural operations. This is also caused by the large emigration of people who attended the Kumbhmela fairs at Yeotmal and Gaddagedda.

III. Revenue.

(a) Ordinary Administration.

15. The Jamabandy settlement of all the talukas except in two villages in the Malkapur taluka, the Jamabandy of which was completed on the 22nd March (the cause of this delay being the non-receipt of final orders from the Survey Department regarding certain Enam lands in those villages), was effected before the 15th of March. The Jamabandy of Ner, Pankasna and Kelapur talukas was settled by the Acting Collector in person. The revision settlement of

...in Letter Despatch No. 150 dated 14th February 1879
...which resulted in a great and
...better income of Communication

	Land Revenue.			Abkarri			Sayer Revenue.			Local Funds.			Total Revenue.		
	Alienations.	Revenue for collection.	Total.	Revenue for collection.	Charges of collection.	Total.	Revenue for collection.	Charges of collection.	Total.	Revenue for collection.	Charges of collection.	Total.	Revenue for collection.	Charges of collection.	Total.
1878-79	8,42,224 10 7	5,49,916 8 1	13,92,141 4 8	1,13,377 - -	1,96,634 - -	3,10,011 - -	62,62 - -	1,09,984 4 6	1,72,646 4 6	1,69,056 3 11	2,23,516 4 6	3,92,572 7 5	3,45,012 2 10	5,79,550 12 7	9,24,562 15 5
1879-80	8,72,224 10 7	5,49,916 8 1	14,22,141 4 8	1,13,377 - -	1,96,634 - -	3,10,011 - -	62,62 - -	1,09,984 4 6	1,72,646 4 6	1,69,056 3 11	2,23,516 4 6	3,92,572 7 5	3,45,012 2 10	5,79,550 12 7	9,24,562 15 5
Increase	30,000 - -	- - -	30,000 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	30,000 - -	- - -	30,000 - -
Decrease	- - -	2,06,162 13 10	2,06,162 13 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,06,162 13 10	2,06,162 13 10

10. The results of the Annual Jamabandy Settlements were as per margin and show an increase of Rs 2,666-4 in alienations of Rs 30,000 - - in Land Revenue for collection of Rs 6,262 - - in Sayer Revenue for collection of Rs 1,69,056 - 3 - 11 in Local Funds and of Rs 1,38,578 - 11 - 8 in Revenue for collection; making in all an increase of Rs 1,28,230 - 15 - 8 in Revenue for collection. From the causes of increase and decrease given by the Assistant Collectors and the District Deputy Collectors in their Administration reports it will appear that the principal causes for the increase in the alienations, Land Revenue for Collection, Sayer Revenue, Local Funds and Abkarri

the following

more marriages this year which have promoted trade among the weavers, goldsmiths and others who live by supplying the wants and luxuries of the wealthy. The land revenue was also recovered with much less trouble this year than last which is another proof of the improvement in the habits of agricultural classes. This is also evidenced by the large concourses of people who attended the religious fairs at Yemmur and Goddagreddapa.

III. Revenue.

(a) Ordinary Administration.

15. The Jamabandy settlement of all the talukas except the two villages in the Malpatti taluka, the Jamabandy of which was completed on the 22nd March (the cause of this delay being the non-receipt of final orders from the Survey department regarding certain Enam lands in those villages), was effected before the 15th of March. The Jamabandy of Ron, Bankapur, and Kode talukas was settled by the Acting Collector in person. The revision settlement of the Kode taluka was introduced last year

and

and as pointed out by the Survey Commissioner in his report No. 150 dated 14th February 1879 on his revision of this Talukas is in great need of better means of communication.

16. The results of the Annual Jamabandy Settlements were as per margin, and show an increase of Rs 42666-11-6 in alienations, of Rs 10504-4-6 in Land Revenue for collection of Rs 6262-6-6 in Sayer Revenue, of Rs 1564-12-10 in Local Funds and of Rs 138-13-10 under the head of interest making in all an increase of Rs 28230-15-8 in Revenue for collection.

From the causes of increase and decrease given by the Assistant Collector and the District Deputy Collector in their administration reports it will appear that the principal causes for the increase in alienations, and Revenue for Collection, Sayer Revenue in Local Funds and

Year	Land Revenue. Alienations Revenue for collection	Remission	Sayer Revenue. Revenue for Collection	Remission	Local Funds Revenue for Collection	Remission	Interest Revenue for collection	Remission	Total Revenue for collection	Remission
1878-79	507049-12-8	1223455-10-1	11337-7-1		1690-6-6	3-4-1				
1879-80	549716-8-1	1229377-4-7	11963-9-6		1858-2-2					
Increase	42666-11-5	10504-4-6	626-2-6		172-5-12-10		138-13-10		28230-15-8	

Year	Total Revenue for collection	Remission	Assessed Revenue	Remission	Total Revenue for collection	Remission	Total Revenue for collection	Remission	Total Revenue for collection	Remission
1878-79			2236-6-6	2306/62-3-11						
1879-80			2634-3-6	3-7-8						
Increase			398-12-0	16-3-9						

more marriages this year which have promoted trade among the weavers, goldsmiths and others who live by supplying the wants and luxuries of the wealthy. The land revenue was also recovered with much less pressure this year than last which is another proof of the improvement in the state of agricultural classes. This is also evidenced by the large concourses of people who attended the religious fairs at Yemmiur and Gaddagiridevi

III. Revenue.

(a) Ordinary Administration.

15. The Jamabandy Settlement of all the talukas except in two villages in the Kalyhalpi taluka, the Jamabandy of which was completed on the 22nd March (the cause of this delay being the non-receipt of final orders from the Survey department regarding certain Enam lands in those villages), was effected before the 15th of March. The Jamabandy of Ron, Bankapur and Kode talukas was settled by the Acting Collector in person. The revision settlement of the Kode taluka was introduced last year

Land as pointed out by the Survey Commissioner in his report No. 150 of dated 14th February 1879 on the revenue of this taluka, is in great need of better means of communication.

16. The results of the Annual Jamabandy Settlements were as per margin, and there was an increase of Rs 42666-11-5 in alienations, of Rs 1059-4-6 in Land Revenue for collection, of Rs 6262-0-6 in Sayer Revenue, of Rs 15925-12-10 in Local Funds and of Rs 138-13-10 under the head of interest making in all an increase of Rs 128230-15-8 in Revenue for collection:

From the causes of increase and decrease given by the Assistant Collector, and the District Deputy Collector in their Administration Report it appears that the principal causes for the increase in alienations were lapses for collection

	Land Revenue. Alienations Revenue for collection	Sayer Revenue. Alienations Revenue for collection	Revenue for collection	Local Funds. Revenue for collection	Interest	Total Revenue for collection
	507049 12 8	1223 10 1	1337 7 -	2169 0 8	5 3 4	2506 1 3
	549716 8 1	1329 3 7	1463 9 6	1850 1 2	3 4 7	4283 4 3
	42666 11 5	1059 4 6	6262 - 6	15925 12 10	138 13 10	128230 15 8

Alienation and Land Revenue for Taluka.

The increase under this head is chiefly owing to the introduction of the revised rates in the Dharwar, Hubli, Kalghatgi and Kod talukas which caused an increase in the amount of the alienated and Government lands in the year under report.

2ndly Sayer Revenues. The increase under this head is owing to the increased competition among the liquor farmers at the time of the auction sales of liquor farms which is an indication of increasing prosperity or of low prices of grain which most of the poorer class spend more money on spirituous liquor than they could in the last few years.

3rdly. Local Funds. The increase under this head is chiefly due to the introduction of the Revised Settlement in the talukas mentioned above and also to the fact that all the village servants useful to Government who were hitherto exempted from the payment of the one anna cess on each rupee of Government assessment on their watan lands were ordered to pay it in future on the full survey assessment of

675-77

Gideon Wallers Government Circular No. 765 dated the 20th December 1877. in the usual manner as the orders of other Abkarees had been in the habit of doing.

Interest. The increase under this head is owing to unpunctual payments of the Abkaree revenue and grazing dues by the farmers who realised interest being charged

17. No rent-free lands have been granted during the year under report.

18. The Settlement of the Abkaree Revenue during the year under report was as follows

Years.	Distilleries. Number of shops	Amount of Rent	Imported European and foreign Spirits. No. of shops	Amount of Duty	Farms. Spirits. No. of shops	Amount	Toddy. No. of shops	Amount	Opium. No. of shops	Amount	Ganja. No. of shops	Amount
1878-79	5	220	64	109950	188	43	6	88714	31	3207		
1879-80	6	220	64	118326	58	48	9	106580	38	3979		
1880-81		220	64			48		63779				
1879-80 as compared with 1878-79	More			8555						772		
	Less							577				
1879-80 as compared with 1880-81	More			24396				18236				
	Less									3		

This shews that the Abkari Revenue in the year under report has increased by Rs 8555. Since the previous year the tendency of the liquor farm monopoly still is to increase as in the year following, ie the current year, there has

Abkaree and Land Revenue for collection

The increase under these heads is chiefly owing to the introduction of the revised rates in the Dharwar, Kubbi, Hangal, Kalghatgi and Kod talukas which caused an increase in the value of both the alienated and Government lands in the year under report.

2nd Sayer revenue. The increase under this head is owing to the increased competition among the liquor farmers at the time of the auction sales of liquor farms. This is an indication of returning prosperity or of low prices of grain which allow of the poorer classes spending more money on spirituous liquor than they could in the last few years

3rd Local Funds. The increase under this head is chiefly due to the introduction of the Revision Settlement in the talukas mentioned above and also to the fact that all the village servants useful to Government who were hitherto exempted from the payment of the one anna cess on each rupee of assessment on their watan lands were ordered to pay it in future on the full Survey assessment

of

Chief Collector's Government Circular No. 765, dated the 2nd December 1879, in the same manner as the duties of other abkarees had been in the habit of doing.

Interest. No remarks under this head as owing to unpunctual payments of the Abkaree revenue and ganja dues by the farmers with receipts had interest being charged.

17. No remissions have been granted during the year under report

18. The settlement of the Abkaree revenue during the year under report was as follows:—

Year.	Number of Shops	Amount of Rent	Sudder Distilleries and Foreign Liquors. Number of Shops	Sudder Distilleries and Foreign Liquors. Amount of Rent	Farmed. Spirits. Number of Shops	Farmed. Spirits. Amount	Farmed. Toddy. Number of Shops	Farmed. Toddy. Amount	Farmed. Spirits and Toddy. Number of Shops	Farmed. Spirits and Toddy. Amount	Opium. Number of Shops	Opium. Amount	Drugs. Number of Shops	Drugs. Amount
1878-79	5	220	64	109950	58		43		6	38216	31	3207		
1879-80	5	220	64	115305	58		43		9	18056	33	3919		
1880-81	5	220	64	139900	58		43		6	3889				
1879-80 as compared with 1878-79	More											712		
	Less													
1879-80 as compared with 1880-81	More			24395										
	Less											577		
												18236		
												3		

This shews that the Abkari Revenue in the year under report has increased by Rs 5556. Since the previous year the tendency of the liquor farm monopoly still is to increase as in the year following, i.e. the current year there has

of their Walter's Government Resolution No. 9657 dated the 28th December 1877, in the usual manner as the holders of other Abkarees had been in the habit of doing.

Interest. The remission under this head is owing to non-realisation payments of the Abkaree revenue and grazing dues by the farmers which accumulated interest being charged.

17. No new shops have been granted during the year under report.

18 The Settlement of the Abkaree Revenue during the year under report was as follows

Year	Number	Amount of Fees	Sudder Distilleries: No. of Shops	Sudder Distilleries: Amount of Sales	Europe and Foreign Spirits: No. of Shops	Europe and Foreign Spirits: Amount	Farms: Spirits: No. of Shops	Farms: Spirits: Amount	Farms: Toddy: No. of Shops	Farms: Toddy: Amount	Farms: Spirits and Toddy: No. of Shops	Farms: Spirits and Toddy: Amount	Licensed: Opium: No. of Shops	Licensed: Opium: Amount	Licensed: Ganja: No. of Shops	Licensed: Ganja: Amount
1878-79		5	220	64	109950	58		43		5	1882/8	31	3287			
1879-80		5	220	64	115505	58		43		9	1805/8	38	3719			
1880-81		25	220	64	139900	58		43		6	3129					
1879-80 as compared with 1878-79	More				5555					4			7712			
	Less												577			
1879-80 as compared with 1880-81	More				24395								18236			
	Less												3			

This shows that the Abkari Revenue in the year under report has increased by Rs 5555. while the previous year the tendency of the liquor farm was to decrease the

been a large increase of Rs 24,395 14 as shown above.
The cause of this can only be attributed to the
increased competition for the sale of Farsan
and to the better condition of people in general.
There is also an increase of Rs 712 in the amount
raised by the farms of intoxicating drugs as
compared with the year previous. The results
under this head in the year 1880-81 cannot be
given as the Commissioner of Customs has ordered
the postponement of the sales of intoxicating drugs
in this district pending the sanction of
Government to a set of rules framed by him
regulating their sale, transport and export. It
will be observed that there is a decrease of
Rs 677 and an increase of 4 shops on account
of opium during the year under report as
compared with the preceding year. The sum
realized by the sale of the opium farms or
monopoly in 1880-81 has increased by Rs 1828-6
although the three shops known as "taps" are still
unsold. No one bid for them at the auction sales
held at the Huzur. The Mamlatdars of the
talukas in which the 3 shops are situated which
have not been bid for this year have been asked
whether there are any persons in their talukas
willing to undertake the sale of opium -

The realizations of Revenue of all kinds during the year under report as well as demands & subsequent to Jamabandi ap to the 30th June and the probable collections at the end of the current year are shown in the following table:

Items.	Demands.			Collections from 1st July 1879 to 30th June 1880			Probable collections July 1880.			Probable balance on 31st July 1880		
Land Revenue	23293	14	7	23142	13	5	13152	9	1	3105	8	
Sayer Revenue	14639	-	6	14018	-	6	9621	-	-			
Local Funds	18502	-	2	17357	14	8	1158	11	6	215	6	1
Interest	362	4	4	362	4	4						
Total	26434	3	7	24644	11		23932	4	6	3320	14	2

Out of the sum of Rs 23932. 4 6 being probable collections in July 1880 as shown above, Rs 8464 4 6 on account of Land Revenue, Rs 1070. - 3. on account of Local Funds, and Rs 9621 on account of Sayer Revenue making a total of Rs 19155. 14. 4. have been collected up to the 19th July as ascertained from the Sugar accounts leaving a balance of Rs 4776 6. 2- for the recovery of which steps are being taken and this will probably be realized before the close of this year.

I append the Statement of the balances at the close

been a large increase of Rs 24,39,514 than last year.
The cause of this can only be attributed to the increased competition for the liquor farms and to the better condition of people in general.
There is also an increase of Rs 712 in the amount raised by the farms of intoxicating drugs as compared with the year [illegible] under this head in the year 1880-81 cannot be given as the Commissioner of Customs has ordered the postponement of the sales of intoxicating drugs in this district pending the sanction of Government to a set of rules framed by him regulating their sale, transport and export. It will be observed that there is a decrease of Rs 677 and an increase of 4 shops on account of opium during the year under report as compared with the preceding year. The sum realized by the sale of opium farms or monopoly in 1880-81 has increased by Rs 1823.6. although the three shops on the "tops" are still unsold. No one bid for them at the auction sales held at the Huzur. The Mamlutdars of the talukas in which the 3 shops are situated which have not been bid for this year have been asked whether there are any persons in their talukas willing to undertake the sale of opium -

19. The realizations of Revenue of all kinds during the year under report including the demands subsequent to Jamabandi up to the 30th June and the probable collections at the end of the current year are shewn in the following table

Items.	Demands. 1879 to 30th June 1880	Collections up to 30th July 1880	Probable Collections in balance in July 1880.	Probable Collections up to 31st July 1880
Land Revenue	2329379 | 4 | 7	2316127 | 3 | 5	13252 . 9 . 1	3105 . 8
Sayer Revenue	19639 . .	6/1100/8 . 16	9621 . .	
Local Funds	165012 . .	2/13657 | 4 | 8	1158 . 11 . 5	215 6 1
Interest	362 | 4 | 4	362 | 4 | 6		
Total	2634393 | 3 | 7	2611	23932 . 4 . 6	3320 14 2

Out of these ..... of Rs 23932. 4. 6. being probable Collections in July 1880 as shewn above Rs 8464. 8. 1 on account of Land Revenue, Rs 1070 on account of Local Funds, and Rs 9621 on account of Sayer Revenue making a total of Rs 19155. 14. 4, have been collected up to the 19th July as ascertained from the Sayer accounts leaving a balance of Rs 4776 6. 2 - for the recovery of which steps are being taken and this will probably be realized before the close of the year

been a large increase of Rs 24395/14 over the Salaye. The cause of this can only be attributed to the increased competition for the liquor farms and to the better condition of people in general. There is also an increase of Rs 712 in the amount raised by the taxes of intoxicating arrays as compared with the year previous. The results under this head in the year 1880-81 cannot be given as the Commissioner of Customs has ordered the postponement of the sales of intoxicating drugs in this district pending the sanction of Government to a set of rules framed by him regulating their sale, transport and export. It will be observed that there is a decrease of Rs 577 and an increase of 4 shops on account of opium during the year under report as compared with the preceding year. The sum realized by the sale of the opium farms or monopoly in 1880-81 has increased by Rs 1823-6-. although the three shops known as "Tops" are still unsold. No one bid for them at the auction sales held at the Huzur. The Mamlatdars of the talukas in which the 3 shops are situated which have not been bid for this year have been asked whether there are any persons in their talukas willing to undertake the sale of opium

19. The realizations of Revenue of all kinds during the year under report including the demands subsequent to Jamabandi up to the 30th June and the probable collections at the end of the current year are shown in the following table :

Items.	Demands	Collections from 1st May 1879 to 30th June 1880	Probable collections in July 1880	Probable balance on 31st July 1880
Land Revenue	2329379	14 7 23/32	13 5	13/52 9 1 5/105 8
Sayer Revenue	19620	1 11 11/12	1	621
Local Funds	18502	1 8367	14 8	1158 11 5 2/5 6
Interest	362 4 4	362 4 4	-	- - - -
Total	2634393	3 [illegible]	11	23932 4 6 3320 14 2

Out of the sum of Rs 23932. 46. being probable Collections in July 1880 as shown above, Rs 8464. 4 4 on account of Land Revenue, Rs 1070. - - 3. on account of Local Funds, and Rs 9621 on account of Sayer Revenue making a total of Rs 19155. 14. 4, have been collected up to the 19th July as ascertained from the Mufzar account leaving a balance of Rs 4776 e 2. [illegible] The recovery of which steps are being taken [illegible] will be realized by the

17

Close of the year Kis. Rs. 3320. 14. 2. I have the honour to observe that a part of this balance is owing to the fact that several sums were realized from cultivators during the year under report and were credited to their accounts as payment of the arrears which were due on account of previous years. Consequently to collect the current years revenue it has been necessary to exercise pressure in cases where the ryots were unable to pay both the current years revenue and the arrears. From the reports received from the Manbidars it appears that they are exerting themselves to collect the outstanding balance of the year by the distraint and sale of the moveable and immoveable property of the defaulting parties.

Items	1876-77									1877-78										1878-79									
	Outstanding balances at the end of 1878-79			Collections up to 30th June 1880			Balance on the 1st July 1880			Outstanding balances at the end of 1878-79			Collections up to 30th June 1880			Balance on the 1st July 1880			Outstanding balances at the end of 1878-79			Collections up to 30th June 1880			Balance on the 1st July 1880		
Land Revenue	5445	10	6	605	15	7	4839	10	11	7968	7	9	690	3	6	7278	4	3	1494	8	1	4732	11	10171	3	12	5		
Sayer Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1700	-	-	1700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Funds	262	-	6	47	3	9	214	12	9	485	3	-	77	2	9	408	6	3	107	14	6	468	6	7	609	7	14			
Total	5707	10	-	653	3	4	5054	7	8	8453	10	9	767	6	3	7686	4	6	1794	6	6	6901	1	7	10780	4	11			

close of the year, viz: Rs 3320. 14. 2. I have the honour to observe that a part of this balance is owing to the fact that several sums were realized from cultivators during the year under report and were credited to their accounts as payment of the arrears which were due on account of previous years. Consequently to collect the current year's revenue it has been necessary to exercise pressure in cases where the ryots were unable to pay both the current year's revenue and the arrears. From the reports received from the Mamlatdars it appears that they are exerting themselves to collect the outstanding balance of the year by the distraint and sale of the moveable & unmoveable property of the defaulting

The collection of the Lapsing Calendar for 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79 are given in the following table:

	1876-77	1877-78	1878-79
Land Revenue	5745 10 6	6051 5 7	4839 10 11
Expenditure			
Local Funds	262 - 6	473 9 2¼	12 9 ¼
Total	5707 4 -	6533 4 5	5054 7 8
	Collection of Land Revenue	Collection of Land Revenue	Collection of Land Revenue
	Ditto ditto Balance of 1878-79	Ditto ditto Balance of 1879-80	
	Collection up to 30th June 1880	Collection up to 30th June 1880	
	Balance	Balance	
	Rs. As. Ps.	Rs. As. Ps.	Rs. As. Ps.
	7968 7 9	4853 10 9	3476 16 3
	690 3 6	1272 2 9	1408 4 4
	7270 4 3	6125 13 6	4885 4 7
	1700 - -	1700 - -	1700 - -
	5570 4 3	4425 13 6	3185 4 7
	1732 11 8	1700 - -	1700 - -
	3837 8 7	2725 13 6	1485 4 7
	1700 - -	1700 - -	1700 - -
	2137 8 7	1025 13 6	785 4 7
	1700 - -	1700 - -	1700 - -
	437 8 7	325 13 6	85 4 7

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Close of the year, viz: Rs 3320. 14. 2. I have the honour to observe that a part of this balance is owing to the fact that several sums were realized from cultivators during the year under report and were credited to their accounts on payment of the arrears which were due on account of previous years. Consequently to collect the current years revenue it has been necessary to exercise pressure in cases where the ryots were unable to pay both the current years revenue and the arrears. From the reports received from the Mamlatdars it appears that they are exerting themselves to collect the outstanding balance of the year by the distraint and sale of the moveable & immoveable property of the defaulting parties.

The collections of outstanding balances of 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79 are given in the following table:

	1876-77			1877-78			1878-79		
	[illegible]	Collections up to 30th June 1880	Balance on the 1st July 1880	Outstanding balance at the end of 1878-79	Collection up to 30th June 1880	Balance on 1st July 1880	Outstanding balance at the end of 1878-79	Collection up to 30th June 1880	Balance on the 1st July 1880
Land Revenue	445 0 6	605 15 7	4839 10 11	7968 7 9	690 3 6	7278 4 3	11494 8 –	4733 11 –	10171 13
[illegible]							1700	1700	
[illegible]	62 6	47 3 9	214 12 9	485 3 –	77 2 9	408 – 3	1077 14 6	468 6 7	609 7 11
Total	5707 11	653 3 4	5054 7 8	8453 10 9	767 6 3	7686 4 6	17[illegible] 6 6	6901 1 –	7107[illegible] 4 11

The total balance for three years on account of Land Revenue is Rs 22259-12-2 and that on account of Local Funds is Rs 1232-4-11 making in all Rs. 23522-1-1. out of which the amount collected up to the 19th instant as ascertained from the Huzur accounts is shewn in the following table The large amount of outstanding balance, viz Rs 17682-6-6 at the end of 1878-79 was chiefly owing to the fact that the sums realized during that year were put to the credit of the Land Revenue demands for the two preceding years; consequently although there was no famine in 1878, the effects of the famine in the previous two years manifested themselves in that year, as what little assets the people had were sold for their maintenance during the famine time and to pay off the Government dues; thus many became quite without means of meeting the Government demands in 1878-79 The impoverished condition of many ryots coupled with the fact that much damage

(S.S.)

fact that the rabbi crops were a total failure, must be taken as the explanation for the large irrecoverable balance for the year 1878-79.

Talukas	Balance of 1876-77, 1877-78 and 1878-79 outstanding on 1st July 1880.		Ascertained collections from Sugar accounts up to 17th July 1880		Balance unrealized.	
	Land Revenue	Local Funds	Land Revenue	Local Funds	Land Revenue	Local Funds
Dharwar	347 3 3	6 - -	90 8 7	- - -	256 7 3	5 3
Nilgund	219 1 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	219 1 6	- - -
Navalgund	640 12 6	60 3 -	- - -	- - -	640 12 6	60 3 -
Gadag	10778 3 4	608 6 2	16 - -	9 - -	10762 3 4	607 13 2
Bankapur	177 1 -	9 9 4	- - -	- - -	177 1 -	9 9 4
Ranibennur	8400 4 4	461 13 3	- - -	- - -	8400 4 4	461 13 3
Hangal	308 4 -	16 11 9	17 12 -	5 3 9	290 8 -	11 8 -
Karajgi	1312 - 9	66 9 3	28 9 3	7 2 9	1283 7 6	59 6 6
Kalghatgi	139 4 -	8 11 3	- - -	- - -	139 4 -	8 11 3
Kod	205 15 -	41 10 6	- - -	- - -	205 15 -	41 10 6
Kod	37 12 -	1 9 -	- - -	- - -	37 12 -	1 9 -
Total	22289 12 2	1232 4 11	152 13 10	12 6 6	22136 4 4	1219 14 5

This shews that the balance unrealized under Land Revenue and Local Funds is Rs 23354. 13. 4. I have submitted to you a statement of irrecoverable outstanding

The total balance for these years on account of Land Revenue is Rs 22289-12-2 and that on account of Local Funds is Rs 1232-4-11, making in all Rs 23522-1-1. Out of which the amount collected up to the 19th instant as ascertained from the Huzur accounts is shewn in the following table. The large amount of outstanding balance, viz: Rs 1768-2-6-6 at the end of 1878-79 was chiefly owing to the fact that the sums realized during that year were put to the credit of the Land Revenue demands for the two preceding years; consequently although there was no famine in 1878, the effects of the famine in the previous two years manifested themselves in that year as what little effects the people had were sold for their maintenance during the famine time and to pay off the Government dues; thus many became quite without means of meeting the Government demands in 1878-79. The impoverished condition of many ryots coupled with the fact that much damage

Watershed to crops in 1878-79 by rain, fact that the rabbi crops were a total failure, must be taken as the explanation for the large sum irrecoverable in the 1878-79.

Valuation

Balance of 1876-77, Maintained 1877-78 and 1878-79 Collections from Balance Sugar accounts up to 19th July 1880. finalised. 1st July 1880.

	Land Revenue	Local Funds	Land Revenue	Local Funds	Land Revenue	Local Funds
Dharwar	347 3 3	6 10 -	90 8 -	1 7 -	256 11 3	5 3 -
Kolhapur	249 1 -	4 1 6			249 1 -	4 1 6
Nawalgund	540 12 6	10 3 -			540 12 6	10 3 -
Gadag	10778 3 4	608 6 2	16 - -	9 -	10762 3 4	607 13 2
Bankapur	177 1 -	9 9 4			177 1 -	9 9 4
Ranibennur	8400 4 4	461 13 3	- - -	- - -	8400 4 4	461 13 3
Yargal	308 4 -	16 11 9	17 12 -	6 3 9	290 8 -	11 8 -
Karajgi	1312 - 9	66 9 3	28 9 3	7 2 9	1283 7 6	59 6 6
Kalpahalli	139 4 -	8 11 3	- - -	- - -	139 4 -	8 11 3
Kod	205 15 -	41 10 6	- - -	- - -	205 15 -	41 10 6
Ron	37 12 -	1 4			37 12 -	1 4
Total	22289 12 2	1232 4 11	152 13 3	14 16 6	22136 14 11	1217 14 5

This shews that the balance unrealized under Land Revenue and Local Funds is 23354. 13. 4. I have submitted to Govt. [illegible] to be allowed.

The total balance for these years on account of Land Revenue is Rs 22289. 12. 2 and that on account of Local Funds is Rs 1232. 4. 11. making in all Rs 23522. 1. 1. out of which the amount collected up to the 19th instant as ascertained from the Treasury accounts is shewn in the following table. The large amount of outstanding balance, viz: Rs 17682. 6. 6. at the end of 1878. 79 was chiefly owing to the fact that the sums realized during that year were put to the credit of the Land Revenue demands for the two preceding years; consequently although there was no famine in 1878, the effects of the famine in the previous two years manifested themselves in that year as what little effects the people had were sold for their maintenance during the famine time and to pay off the Government dues; thus many became quite without means of meeting the Government demands in 1878. 79. The impoverished condition of many ryots coupled with the fact that much damage

Widespread failure of crops in 1878-79 by rain, and the fact that the rabbi crops were a total failure, must be taken as the explanation for the large sum irrecoverable in the year 1878-79.

Balances of 1876-77, ascertained 1877-78 and 1878-79 collections from Sugar accounts on 1st July 1880. up to 19th Feb. 1880. Balance unrealized.

Taluk Kists

	Land Revenue	Local Funds	Land Revenue	Local Funds	Land Revenue	Local Funds
Dharwar	347 3 3	6 10 -	90 8 -	1 17 -	256 11 3	5 3 -
Hubli	49 - -	1 5 -	- - -	- - -	49 - -	1 5 -
Navalgund	540 12 6	10 3 -	- - -	- - -	540 12 6	10 3 -
Gadag	10778 1 4	608 6 2	16 - -	9 - -	10762 3 4	607 13 2
Bankapur	171 1 -	9 9 3	- - -	- - -	171 1 -	9 9 -
Ranebennur	8400 4 4	461 13 3	- - -	- - -	8400 4 4	461 13 3
Hangal	308 4 -	16 11 9	17 12 -	5 3 9	290 8 -	11 8
Karajgi	1312 - 9	66 9 3	28 9 3	7 2 9	1283 7 6	59 6 6
Kalghatgi	139 4 -	8 11 3	- - -	- - -	139 4 -	8 11 3
Kod	205 15 -	41 10 6	-	-	205 15 -	41 10 6
Ron	37 12 -	1 9 -	-	-	37 12 -	1 9 -
Total	22289 12 2	1237 4 11	152 13 3	14 6 6	22136 14 8	1217 12 5

This shows that the balance unrealized under Land Revenue and Local Funds is

23 [illegible]

Calendar for three years with my letter
No 3099 dated the 19th ultimo quoting
Rs 22613-2-8 out of this sum Rs 3 3 0 on account of land revenue and local
Funds have been finally recovered with Bankipore Calista. There is not recoverable
balance of Rs 22610
The above general statement was returned
by you with your memo No 1263 of 1880, dated
the 23rd ultimo and I was desired to submit
weekly statements as per para
1 of Government resolution No 2002 of 1880;
but I would very respectfully point out that
the same in question has been again and again
submitted by the Assistant Collectors and Collectors
and detailed individual reports have been
made to me from which it is clear that the
further recovery of any portion of this sum
is quite hopeless after three years when the
Revenue officers have exhausted every means
of collecting the sums due from the defaulters.
The sum of Rs 22609 is the balance which
cannot be realized, because the defaulters
are either dead, beggared or absconded.
This must be looked upon as the result of the
famine and in fact the outstandings of the
two previous years are reduced now to a
minimum

minimum of Rs 12740-12-6.

20. The amount of pressure which it was necessary to use up to the 30th altimo in order to recover the sums mentioned in para 19 may be inferred from the particulars given in the foregoing form:

Number of notices served	Interest		Distraint				Number persons confined
	Number of cases	Amount	Number of cases	Amount realized by sale of property	Amount realized by sale of occupancy rights		
8570			84	297-9	1357	47	

It appears from this that but little pressure has been found necessary since the sum for collection was twenty six lakhs thirty four thousand three hundred and ninety three. No persons were confined, and but few cases of distraint occurred before the 30th altimo although doubtless a few more may occur during the current month.

(2634393)

balances for three years with my letter
No 3099 dated the 19th ultimo quoting
to Rs 22613 2-8-0 of the amount [illegible]

The above general statement was returned
by you with your memo No 1263 of 1880, dated
the 23rd ultimo and I was desired to submit
weekly statements in accordance with para
19 of Government Resolution No 2112 of 1880;
but I would very respectfully point out that
the sums in question has been again and again
[illegible] by the Assistants Collectors and Collectors
and detailed individual reports have been
made to me from which it is clear that the
further recovery if any portion of this sum
is quite hopeless after three years when the
Revenue Officers have exhausted every means
of collecting the sums due from the defaulters
The sum of Rs 22609 is the balance which
cannot be realized, because the defaulters
are either dead, beggared or absconded.
This must be looked upon as the result of the
famine, and in fact the outstandings of the
two previous years are reduced now to

minimum of Rs 12740. 12 6.

20. The amount of pressure which it was necessary to use up to the 30th ultimo in order to recover the sums mentioned in para 19 may be inferred from the particulars given in the subjoined form:

Number of notices served.	Interest		Distraint				Number of persons confined
	Number of cases	Amount	Number of cases	Amount realized by sale of property	sale of occupancy rights.		
8570	-	-	84	297 - 9	1357	47	

It appears from this that but little pressure has been found necessary since the sums for collection was twenty six lakhs thirty four thousand three hundred and ninety three. No persons were confined, and but few cases of distraint occurred before the 30th ultimo although doubtless a few more may occur during the current

balances for three years with my letter
No 3099 dated the 19th ultimo answering
to Rs:

The above general statement was returned
by you with your memo No. 263 of 1880, dated
the and I was desired to submit
weekly statements in accordance with para
19 of Government Resolution No of 1880;
but I would very respectfully point out that
the sum in question has been again and again
by the Assistant Collectors and Collector
and detailed individual reports have been
made to me from which it is clear that the
further recovery of any portion of this sum
is quite hopeless after three years when the
Revenue Officers have exhausted every means
of collecting the sums due from the defaulters
The sum of Rs 22609 is the balance which
cannot be realized, because the defaulters
are either dead, beggared or absconded.
This must be looked upon as the result of the
famine, and in fact the outstandings of the
two previous years will be reduced

minimum of Rs

20. The amount of pressure which it was necessary to use up to the 30th ultimo in order to recover the sums mentioned in para 19 may be inferred from the particulars given in the subjoined form:

Number of notices served	Interest		Distraint			Number of persons confined
	Number of cases	Amount	Number of cases	Amount realized by sale of property	Amount realized by sale of occupancy rights.	
8570	-	-	84	297-9	1357 4 7	

It appears from this that but little pressure has been found necessary since the time for collection was twenty six lakhs thirty four thousand three hundred and ninety three. No persons were confined, and but few cases of distraint occurred before the 30th ultimo with which the troubles few more may occur:

20.

21. Road and Ferry tolls. The road tolls are all farmed and the result of the annual sales is shewn in the following table:

Year	Provincial		Local	
	No of toll bars	Amount	No of toll bars	Amount
1878-79	11	38560	10	8546
1879-80	11	34830	10	9375

From this it will be observed that there is a decrease in the amount of Provincial tolls; this (as stated in my last year's report) is owing to the want of competition. The increase in the amount of local tolls is slight and calls for no remark. The chief falling off in the bids for the toll bars on the Provincial road in the year under report was on the roads from Hubli to Haryhur and Hubli to Karwar. The traffic is more than last year and the loss is owing to a combination of toll farmers not to bid against each other.

Revenue derived from rents in

21. Road and Ferry tolls. The road tolls are all farmed and the result of the auction sales is shewn in the following table:

Year	Provincial			Local		
	No of Toll bars	Amount		No of Toll bars	Amount	
1878-79	11	38560	- -	10	8546	- -
1879-80	11	34830	- -	10	9875	- -

From this it will be observed that there is a decrease in the amount of Provincial tolls; this (as stated in my last year's report) is owing to the want of competition. The increase in the amount of local tolls is slight and calls for no remark. The chief falling off in the bids for the toll bars on the Provincial road in the year under report was on the roads from Hubli to Haryhur and Hubli to Karwar. The traffic is more than last year and the loss is owing to a combination of toll farmers not to bid against each other.

The revenue derived from ferries in

Minimum of Rs.

10. The amount of Prophylactic which the Management is under [illegible] Rs 10 [illegible]

[illegible]

21. Road and Ferry Tolls. The road tolls are all farmed and the result of the annual sales is shewn in the following table

Year	Provincial		Local	
	No of Toll bars	Amount	No of Toll bars	Amount
1878-79	11	38660 - -	10	6546 - -
1879-80	11	34830 - -	10	9870 - -

From this it will be observed that there is a decrease in the amount of Provincial tolls; this (as stated in my last year's report) is owing to the want of competition. The increase in the amount of local tolls is slight and calls for no remark. The chief falling off in the bids for the toll bars on the Provincial road in the year under report was on the roads from Hubli to Haryhur and Hubli to Karwar. The traffic is more than last year and the loss is owing to a combination of toll farmers not to bid against each other.

this district is given in the Subjoined table.

Years and Year	Class I		Class II		Class III		Class IV		Total	
	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.
Local Funds		Rs		Rs		Rs		Rs		Rs
1878-79	12	1870	1	105	15	644	3	205	31	2824
1879-80	12	1778	1	80	15	639	3	216	31	2713

This shews a slight increase on the amount of the bids on the year under report. The farm of the largest and most important ferry in this district viz: that across the Tungbhadra river at Hemmer on the road between Gadag and Bellary, was put up for sale by auction in the Bellary district this year in order to have but one farmer for the ferry on both banks of the river. The result of the change was a loss of Rs 418, for the sale of the farm in the Dharwar bank last monsoon realized Rs 700. While this year the price of the whole farm which was sold at Bellary on the 22nd March last was only Rs 565. Half of this is to go to the Local Funds of Bellary. Should this be the case next year I mean to propose to the Collector of Bellary that the ferry farm for both banks be sold in this Zilla.

[illegible]

[illegible] Bellary to bid for the farm. As Bellary is 72 miles distant from the borders of this Zilla. The chief traders formerly were from Gadag which is 45 miles from Dharwar

13. Poisonous Substances. The extent to which Bombay Act VIII of 1866 was in operation in this District is shown in the following table.

Year.	Number. Ordinary	Number. Special	Amount.	No. of cases.	Amount.
1878-79	24		170		26
1879-80	22		168		

This shows a decrease of two hundred in a year under report. There was no prosecution for breach of the law regulating the sale &c. of poisonous drugs. One case of

is district is given in the subjoined table

Head and Year	Class I		Class II		Class III		Class IV		Total.	
	Nº	Amt.	Nº	Amt.	Nº	Amt.	Nº	Amt.	Nº	Amt.
Local Funds		Rs		Rs		Rs		Rs		Rs
1878-79	12	1508	1	105	15	614	3	205	31	2432
1879-80	12	1778	1	80	15	639	3	216	31	2713

This shews a slight increase in the amount of the bids in the year under report. The farm of the largest and most important ferry in this district, viz: that across the Tungbhadra river at Hesrur on the road between Gadag and Bellary, was put up for sale by auction in the Bellary district this year in order to have but one farmer for the ferry on both banks of the river. The result of the change was a loss of Rs 418; for the sale of the farm on the Dharwar bank last monsoon realized Rs 700, while this year the price of the whole farm which was sold at Bellary on the 22nd March last was only Rs 565. Half of this is to go to the Local Funds of Bellary. Should this be the case next year I mean to propose to the Collector of Bellary that the ferry farm for both banks be sold in this Zilla

[illegible] Farmers [illegible] Funds [illegible] which are [illegible] Chiefs of [illegible] Farmers [illegible] Bellary is 72 miles distant from the borders of this Zilla. The chief bidders formerly were from Gadag which is 45 miles from Dharwar

poisonous substances. The [illegible] which Bombay Act VIII of 1866 was in operation [illegible] is shown in the following table.

Year.	Number. Ordinary	Special	Amount.	No. of cases.	Amount.
[illegible]	24	/	170	/	25
[illegible]	22	/	160		

This shows a decrease of two accuses in the year under report. There was no prosecution for breach of the law regulating the sale &c. of poisonous drugs. One case of

this district is given in the subjoined table:

Head and Year	Class I		Class II		Class III		Class IV		Total	
	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.
Local Funds		Rs		Rs		Rs		Rs		Rs
1878-79	12	1508	1	105	15	614	3	205	31	2432
1879-80	12	1778	1	80	15	639	3	216	31	2713

This shews a slight increase in the amount of the bids in the year under report. The farm of the largest and most important ferry in this district, viz: that across the Tungbhadra river at Hesrur on the road between Gadag and Bellary, was put up for sale by auction in the Bellary district this year in order to have but one farmer for the ferry on both banks of the river. The result of the change was a loss of Rs 418; for the sale of the farm on the Dharwar bank last monsoon realized Rs 700, while this year the price of the whole farm which was sold at Bellary on the 22nd March last was only Rs 565. Half of this is to go to the Local Funds of Bellary. Should this be the case next year I mean to propose to the Collector of Bellary that the ferry farm for both banks be sold in this Zilla

~~to the north of any which comes up to the jetty~~
~~formation. Besides this the Municipal Board~~
~~Funds are repurposing [illegible] which~~
~~which are being constructed in the Mangalore~~
~~Charles of Industry for the use of the Jungle~~
~~farmers. It would be well therefore if the~~
~~were more under the control of the President~~
~~of the Local Funds of this Zilla. This year~~
~~he one went to Honawar to bid for the same~~
as Bellary is 72 miles distant from the borders
of this Zilla. The chief bidders formerly were
from Gadag which is 45 miles from Dharwar.

23. Poisonous Substances. The extent to
which Bombay Act VIII of 1866 was in operation
~~for this District~~ is shown in the following
~~table:—~~

Year.	Licenses. Number. Ordinary	Special	Amount.	Fines etc. No. of cases.	Amount.
~~1878-79~~	24	1	170	1	25
1879-80	22	1	160		

This shows a decrease of two licenses in
the year under report. There was no pro-
secution for breach of the Law regulating the
sale etc. of poisonous drugs. One case of

[illegible]

24. Forests. There has been an increase in the Forest revenue during the year under report as well be seen from the marginal statement.

Year.	Receipts.		Expenditure.		Other exhibits in the margin of
1878-79	24790	15	2	24296	4	Rs 4094. 3. 4
1879-80	28290	3	1	30017	2	~ wages and
Increase.	14099	3	1	9746	1	Rs 9742-15-11

in the expenditure [illegible] may be noted as an ~~ensuring~~ increase in the ~~increased~~ prosperity of the ~~forests~~ who have ~~work~~ for and ~~increased~~ (over [illegible]) ~~number~~ during the year under report &c. than ever before. During the year under

[illegible]

Years. Cases Amount Cases Amount Cases Amount Cases Amount

[illegible] Rs. [illegible] were provided for [illegible] and [illegible] with [illegible] brought from the village in the Kandyan territory should be well watched and strict supervision exercised in villages in the Kandyan territory to prevent the letting of [illegible] unlicensed persons. The two criminals who committed murder in Bowela in the case above referred to were sentenced to transportation for life.

11. Forests. There has been an increase in the forest revenue during the year under report as will be seen from the annexed table,

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Remarks.
1878-79	24790 16 2	202764	Rs. 14099 exhibits an increase of
1879-80	38890 3 1	30017 29	in receipts and
Increase.	14099 3 11	9743 11	Rs. 9743-11-11 in the expenditure

This may be looked on as an encouraging indication of the increased prosperity of the people who bid more for and purchased larger quantities of timber during the year under report than in the one before. During the year under report

[illegible] the Government forest area [illegible] [illegible] of some of the Ekaw [illegible] [illegible] measuring 11,906 acres and 26 [illegible] to the area of the [illegible] forests. The [illegible] these Kanaans to [illegible] for the lands will be settled by the Forest Settlement Officers [illegible] Information is also given [illegible] by the Collector of [illegible] the Remainder of several hundreds of acres of land on the Caluka which has been assigned by the cultivators as suitable for cultivation. It is hilly land to the east of the Caluka, and the presence of tree vegetation there is likely to be of great climatic benefit to the [illegible] making wood & cheaper which is much to be desired as Ron Caluna is nearly all arable land and consequently both timber and fuel are dear. Three grants of timber have been made under the prescribed rules during the year shown in the following table

Year.	Village Headmen		Village Temples.		Agriculturists. Houses.		Implements.	
	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount
1878-79	5	-	-	-	20	-	19	354 9.
1879-80	3	120.	1		20	-		

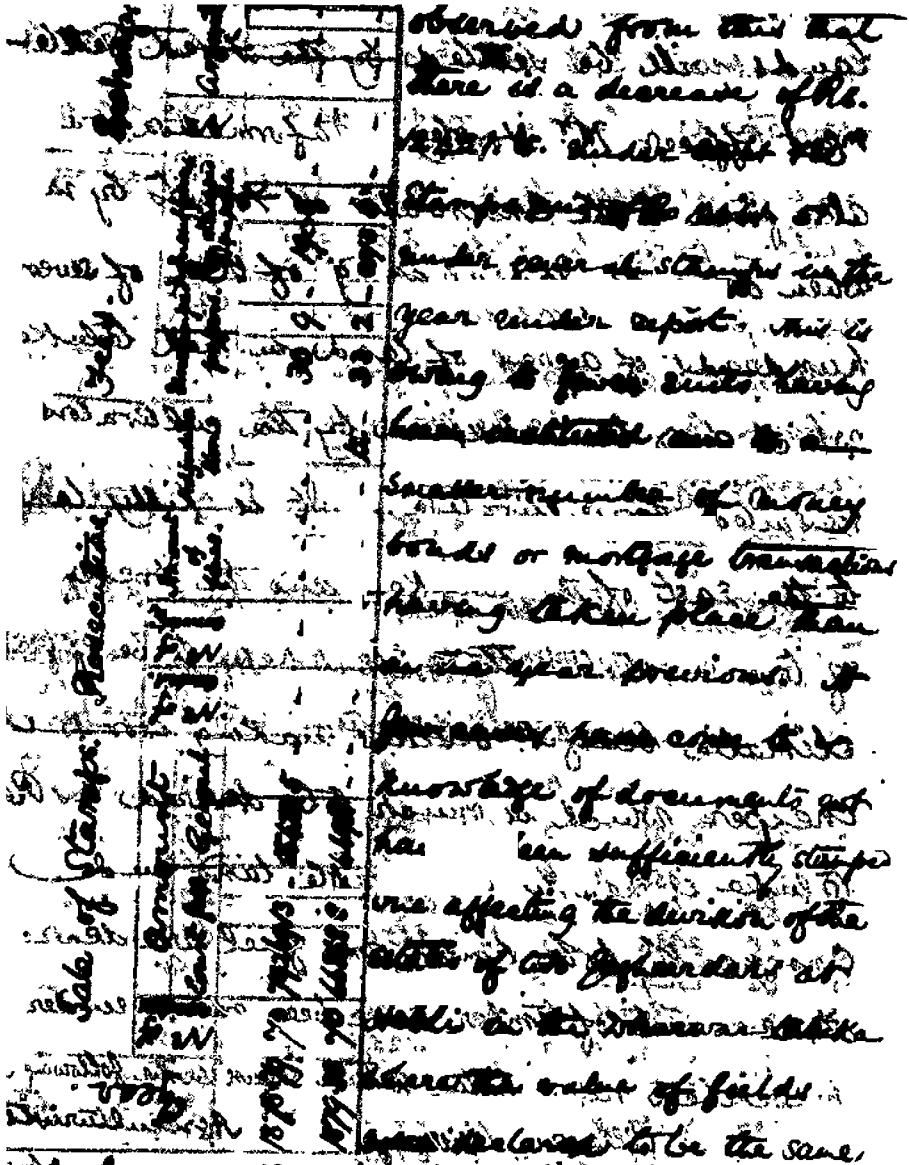
Poisoning occurred in other parts of the Low Country; the wells were poisoned and not [illegible] with poison brought from a village in the Ravana territory. It would be well were strict supervision exercised in [illegible] border territory to prevent the selling of poison to unlicensed persons. The two prisoners who committed murder by poison in the case above referred to were sentenced to transportation for life.

24. Forests. There has been an increase in the Forest revenue during the year under report as will be seen from the marginal table, which exhibits an increase of Rs 14099. 3. 11. in receipts and Rs 9742. 11. 11. in the expenditure. This may be looked on as an inspiring indication of the increased prosperity of the people who paid more for and purchased larger quantities of timber during the year under report than in the one before. During the year under report

year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
1878. 79	247990	202746
1879. 80	388890	300174
More.	140899	97421
Less.	3 11	11 11

part the Government forest area in this district was increased by the selection of some of the Crown land forest blocks measuring 14966 acres and 26 guntas to the area of protected forests. The claims of these Chenchus to compensation for their lands will be settled by the Forest Settlement Officer Mr. Hadley. Information was also given to the Collector of Kurnool by me when during the Jamabandy of Ron of various numbers of acres of land on the Caveri which had been occupied by the cultivators as kumbuk for a number of years. Of the hilly lands to the east of the Caveri, and the presence of tree vegetation there is likely to be of great climatic benefit besides making wood more cheaper which is much to be desired at Ron Caveri as nearly all arable land is cultivated consequently both timber and fuel are dear. Three grants of timber have been made under the prescribed rules of the nature shown in the following table

Year.	Village Choultries etc.		Village Temples.		Agriculturists. Houses.		Implements.	
	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount	Cases	Amount
1878-79	-	-	-	/	20	-	9	3549.
1879-80	3	120	-	/	20			



observed from this
there is a decrease of the.
year under report. This is
Several number of Deeds
Bonds or mortgage transactions
during the year previous to
the same years ended the
knowledge of drawing not
has been sufficient stamps
ons affecting the duties of the
duties of the Inspectors of
Several value of fields
remains to be the same,
the assessment is still unsettled. The Inspectors
have asked for more time to enable them to
impute the real value of the estate. There
being

[illegible] the Statement of the Income of the Estate [illegible] Effects [illegible] Deeds of Gift [illegible] Statement leaves ample room for the people [illegible] the power given them of assessing the value of [illegible] moveable property according to their discretion. [illegible] have requested the Inspector General of Revenue [illegible] and Stamps to get [illegible] of details of [illegible] Year Act [illegible] to Standard by which [illegible] ascertained whether immoveable property [illegible] by such documents as deeds of gift and partition deeds of property valued or not.

26. Special Taxation. License Tax.

Results showing the operations of assessment [illegible] License Tax during the year under report are summarized in the following Table prescribed by Government [illegible]

Class.	Rate of Assessment.	No.	Amount.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	
I.	200	23.	4600.	-	3	3960	-	3960	-	
II.	150	27.	4050.	1.	6	3760.	-	3760	-	
III.	100	62.	6200.	-	13	6220.	-	6220	-	
IV.	80.	49.	3920.	6.	8	3820.	-	3820	-	
V.	60.	102.	6120.	3.	46.	5960.	-	5760	-	
VI.	40.	174.	6960.	8.	18.	6960.	-	6760	-	
VII.	30.	187.	5610.	5.	93.	5280.	-	5257	-	
VIII.	25.	124.	3100.	6.	14.	2986.	-	2965	-	
IX.	20.	387.	7740.	4.	37.	7440.	-	7[illegible]	-	
X.	15.	473.	7095.	9.	33.	6741.	-	6741	-	
XI.	10.	1141.	11410.	16.	73.	11464.	-	11457	-	
XII.	7.	1101.	7707.	15.	45.	7502.	-	7495	-	7
XIII.	5.	2512.	12560.	34.	86.	12257.	-	12233	-	24
XIV.	3.	4688.	14064.	35.	71.	13750.	-	13731	-	19
XV.	2.	10452.	20904.	47.	109.	20385.	-	20344	-	41
Total		21558.	123140.	108.	565.	391.	117838.	-	117697	- 141

vice grants of timber made subsequent to the passing of Government Resolution No 338, dated [illegible] last the Government have accorded to [illegible]

25. Stamps. The principal facts connected with stamp transactions in Kanara are shown in the marginal table. It will be observed from this that there is a decrease of Rs. 22221-6. under stamp duty and stamps under penalty of stamps in the year under report. This is owing to fewer suits having been instituted and to a smaller number of money bonds or mortgage transactions having taken place than in the year previous. A few cases have come to knowledge of documents not having been sufficiently stamped one affecting the division of the estate of two Jagheerdars at Nebli in the Dharwar District where the value of fields was declared to be the same

Sale of Stamps.	Amount.	Increase.	Decrease.
1878-79	Rs. 1,30,922-12-0		
1879-80	Rs. 1,08,701-6-0		Rs. 22221-6-0

Heavy Judicial Stamps. Amount. Increase. Decrease.
1878-79 Rs. 30,922-12-0
1879-80 Rs. 32,201-6-0 Rs. 1278-10-0

Heavy Judicial Stamps. Number of Suits.
1878-79 30
1879-80 32 2

Heavy Judicial Stamps. Number of Kists.
1878-79 [illegible]
1879-80 [illegible]

Ad Valorem Stamps. Amount. Increase. Decrease.
1878-79 Rs. [illegible]
1879-80 Rs. [illegible]

Ad Valorem Stamps. Number of Kists.
1878-79 [illegible]
1879-80 [illegible]

Copying Stamps. Amount. Increase. Decrease.
1878-79 Rs. [illegible]
1879-80 Rs. [illegible]

Copying Stamps. Number of Kists.
1878-79 [illegible]
1879-80 [illegible]

the appointment is still unsettled. The Jagheerdars have asked for more time to enable them to compute the real value of the estate. There being

being the sum levied under the ordinary assessment on the value of immoveable property effected by general deeds or instruments of settlement and deeds of gift and on the capital of personal estate and leaves ample room for the people to exercise the power given them of ascertaining the value of immoveable property according to their discretion. I have requested the Inspector General of Registration and Stamps to get Clause V of section 7 of the Court Fees Act made the standard by which it can be ascertained whether immoveable property effected by such documents or deeds of gift and partition deeds is properly valued or not.

26. Special Taxation. Licence Tax.

Results showing the assessment on account of Licence tax during the year under report are summarized in the following table prescribed by Government in their Resolution No. 42 dated 7th January

Class.	Rate of Assessment.	No.	Original Assessment. Amount	Remarks on Special Investigation & Balance. No. of assessments struck off.	Remarks	Amount struck off.	Balance for collection.	Collected.	Balance at the close of March
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
I.	200.	23.	Rs. 4600.	-	3.		3950.	3950	- -
II.	150.	27.	4050.	1.	6.	-	3760.	3760	- -
III.	100.	68.	6800.	-	13.	-	6220.	6220	- -
IV.	80.	49.	3920.	1.	8.	-	3620.	3620	- -
V.	60.	102.	6120.	2.	46.	-	5760.	5760	- -
VI.	40.	174.	6960.	8.	18.	-	6780.	6780	- -
VII.	30.	187.	5610.	5.	33.	-	5257.	5257	- -
VIII.	25.	124.	3100.	6.	14.	-	2965.	2965.	- -
IX.	20.	387.	7740.	11.	37.	7.	7427.	7387.	40.
X.	15.	473.	7095.	9.	33.	12.	6741.	6741	- -
XI.	10.	1191.	11910.	16.	73.	20.	11464.	11454	10.
XII.	7.	1101.	7707.	15.	46.	15.	7502.	7495	7.
XIII.	5.	2512.	12560.	34.	86.	41.	12257.	12233	24.
XIV.	3.	4688.	14064.	35.	71.	88.	13750.	13731	19.
XV.	2.	10452.	20904.	47.	109.	207.	20385.	20344	41.
Total		21558.	123140.	108.	565	391	117838.	117697	141.

free grants of timber made subsequent to the passing of Government Resolution No 335, dated the 14th January last has Government decided according to them.

25. Stamps. The principal facts connected with sale of Stamps & Income Tax are shown in the marginal table. It will be observed from this that there is a decrease of Rs. 2221/6. under head Stamps as against 1878-79. The number of stamps sold under seven classes of stamps in the year under report. This is owing to fewer suits having been instituted and to a smaller number of money bonds or mortgage transactions having taken place than in the year previous. A few cases have come to my knowledge of documents not having been sufficiently stamped. One affecting the division of the estates of two Jaghirdars at Hebli in the Dharwar District where the value of fields was declared to be the same as the assessment is still unsettled. The Jaghirdars have asked for more time to enable them to compute the real value of the estate. There

Sale of Stamps & Income Tax	Amount	Increase or decrease	Percentage of increase or decrease
Court fees	Rs.	Rs.	
1878-79	30,9,1[illegible]	33 2 [illegible]	[illegible]
1879-80	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] Registrar [illegible] Registration Offices
can ascertain the value of immoveable property
effected by deed of sale or instruments of partition
and deeds of gift and as the adoption of fixed or
standard values gives ample room for the people to abuse
the power given them of ascertaining the value of im-
moveable property according to their discretion, I
have requested the Inspector General of Registration
and Stamps to get Clause V of section 7 of the Law
No 1 of 1867 made the standard by which it can be
ascertained whether immoveable property effected
by such documents as deeds of gift and partition
deeds is properly valued or not.

26. Special taxation. License tax.

Results of the assessment on account of
License tax during the year under report are
summarized in the following table prescribed by
Government in their Resolution No 42 of 7th January

Class.	Roll of Assessment. No.	Original Assessment. Amount	Results of appeal. No. of appeals determined in favour of Appellant	Re-assessed	Rejected	Realization & balances. Amount for collection	Amount Collected	Balances remaining at the end of March
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
I.	200	23.	Rs 4600.	–	3	½	3950	3950	
II.	150	27.	4050	1.	6	–	3760	3760	
III	100	62.	6200	–	13.	–	6220	6220	
IV.	80	49.	3920	½	8.	–	3820	3820	
V.	60.	102.	6120.	2.	16.	–	5760.	5760	
VI.	40.	174.	6960.	6.	18.	–	6780	6780	
VII.	30.	187.	5610.	5	33.	½	5257	5257	
VIII.	25.	124.	3100.	6.	14.	½	2965.	2965.	
IX.	20.	387.	7740.	11.	37.	7.	7427.	7387.	40
X.	15.	473.	7095.	9.	33.	12.	6741.	6741	
XI.	10.	1191.	11910.	16.	73.	20.	11464.	11454	10
XII.	7.	1101.	7707.	15.	45.	15.	7502.	7495	7
XIII.	5.	2512.	12560.	34.	86.	41.	12257.	12233	24
XIV.	3.	4688.	14064.	35.	71.	88.	13750.	13731	19
XV.	2.	10452.	20904.	47.	104	20½	20386.	20344	42
Total		21558.	123140	108.	565	391	117838	117657	147

[illegible]

17. Minors' Estates. During the year under report there were four Minors' Estates in my charge. The following table shows the principal particulars regarding each:-

No.	Name of Minor.	Native	Name of
[illegible]			
[illegible]	[illegible]	Hebi	Hebi
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ranibenur
4.	Bayabai [illegible]	Agade,	Agade,

Of the four Minors the first, viz the [illegible] of Minors attended the High School here and is studying under Matriculation Standard. I regret to say I find his attendance very irregular during the past year. He had a month and a half's leave to be married but his [illegible]

School for several months. His tutor has been removed since that came to my knowledge. The second, Viz: Lakshmanrao Mahadev is a minor under the care of his material grandfather as he is still a child; and the 3rd attends the vernacular School at Ranibennur and is reported to be doing well. The guardian of Ranibennur looks well after his material and Educational progress. The fourth is a child widow of Puttinganowda, Desai of Hajadi. She is now under the care of her father who applied to the District Judge to take the estate of the deceased Desai under the direct management of the Collector as the widow was a minor with a wish to ensure thereby the safety and improvement of the estate. Accordingly it came under my management in the month of October last.

The financial state of these minors is shewn in the following Table:

[illegible] above table the disappearance of [illegible]
[illegible] have carefully worked their year; fever
returns have been forwarded monthly and
the opening officers have also acquired a close
knowledge of the real condition of the Ryots.
The arrears at the end of 1880 are insignificant
and will all be recovered except in a few cases
where traders from other districts were absent
during the time returns to their homes on
the permanent settlement.

17. Minors' Estates. During the year under report there were four Minors Estates in my charge. The following table shows the principal particulars regarding each:-

No.	Names of Minors.	Native place.	Station of Minors Art under which charge is held	Place of Residence
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nebb
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ranoonu
4.	Bayabai Kom Vittinjaigouda	Agadi	"	Agadi

Of the four Minors the first, viz: the Heir of Annigery attends the High School here and is studying under the Head-Vernacular Standard. I regret to say I find his attendance has been very irregular during the past year. He had a month and a half's leave to be married, but his tutor is to blame for his absence from School

School for several months. His tutor has been removed since that came to my knowledge.

The second, viz: Lakshmanrow Mahadev is a minor under the care of his material grandfather as he is still a child; and the 3rd attends the vernacular School at Ranibennur and is reported to be doing well. The Manubli of Ranibennur looks well after his material and educational progress. The fourth is Shri widow of Puttinganowda, Desai of Hadagali. She is now under the care of her relation who applied to the District Judge for placing the estate of the deceased Desai under the direct management of the Collector as the heir was a minor with a wish to ensure for him the safety and improvement of the estate. I see no reason why [illegible] the month of October, but [illegible] of these minors [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] the above table that appears [illegible] have been more carefully worked this year; fewer remissions have been found necessary and the accounting officers have also acquired a better knowledge of the real condition of the taxpayers. The arrears at the end of 1880 are insignificant and will all be recovered except in a few cases where traders from other districts were also [illegible] and have since returned to their homes in independent territory.

27. Minors' Estates. During the year under report there were four Minors' estates in my charge. The following table shows the principal particulars regarding each -

No.	Names of Minors.	Native place.	Position of Minors' Father under which charge is held.	Place of Residence
1.	Sakharam Narayan Annigery	Annigery	Mamlatdar	Annigery
2.	Laxmanrao Mahadeo Nebb.	Nebb.	Mamlatdar	Nebb.
3.	Shankar Mathar Nagar	Ranibennur	Mamlatdar	Ranibennur
4.	Bayabai Kom Puttinjaigowda	Agadi	Mamlatdar	Agadi.

Of the four minors the first, viz: the boy Annigery attends the High School here and is studying under the Anglo-Vernacular Standard V. I regret to say, I find his attendance has been very irregular during the past year. He had a wife and a child to be married; but his tutor is to blame for his absence from School

School for several months. His tutor has been* removed since that came to my knowledge. The second, viz: Lakshmonrow Mahadev is a minor under the care of his maternal grandfather as he is still a child; and the 3rd attends the vernacular School at Ranibennur and is reported to be doing well. The Mamlutdar of Ranibennur looks well after his material and educational progress. The fourth is a [illegible] widow of Puttingappa Gowda, Desai of [illegible]padi. She is now under the care of her [illegible] who applied to the District Judge to place the estate of the deceased Desai under the direct management of the Collector as the widow was a minor with a wish to [illegible] the [illegible] and improvement of the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Value	Receipts	Disbursements	Balance at the end of the year in Cash	Balance at the end of the year in Government Papers	Value of Immovable property : Name : Amount
Yakimmada Desai	13/13/10	11/6 2 6	* 852 4 1	T 6000	3866/3 6 1623
La Kishmanrao } Na Kadam }	11720 3 8	5036 10 10	# 6683 8 10	- -	5208 " " 387/34
Shankar Mathar	1787 9 5	$1389 6 5	198 3 -	- -	451/2 - 451/24
Bayabai Kom Ramchandra }	8740 3 2	5 5 10	8934 8 4	- -	334 - 469/33
* Out of this sum Rs 7000 have been advanced on a loan to the minor Jaisingrao of Nalde on interest at 5 per cent.					

T Promissory note of the value of Rs 5000 was got as in order to cover the marriage expenses of the minor Jaisingrao of Nalde which was in place in the month of February last.

This balance is reserved for paying the instalments of his debts.

$ This includes Rs 940 paid in liquidation of his debts and Rs 768 paid to Government on account of Inde.

con This sum includes the amount of Cash.

The foregoing table shews that only Rs 5. 5. 10 were spent for the expenses of the minor No 4 during this year. Her guardian who is her father had made provision for the year, hence no more was needed. The yearly amount fixed for her expenses is Rs 253. which will be paid from the next year.

In addition to the foregoing table the following is inserted to shew the Government rates and rentals in the several minors' estates: —

Names of minors	Total extent of land under management			Government Assessment			Amount received on land by sub-letting. Annual value of lease for 3 years and upwards			Annual value of lease for one year.			Total		
	acres	g	a												
Fakirgowda Desai	1623	-	-	2273	6	-	4203	14	-	98	10	-	4302	8	-
Lakshmanrao Mahadev	3877	34	-	4777	12	9	6062	6	3	103	-	-	6165	6	
Shanker Malhar	481	24	-	647	1	-	102	-	-	875	3	6	977	3	
Bagabai Kom Puttingowda	469	33	8	352	11	-	-	-	-	1191	12	9	1191	12	

The financial state of the estate of Lakshman Mahadev, minor Jagheerdar of Nebli is far satisfactory. The liabilities on the estate amou to Rs 34355. In the year under report new debts were contracted at a favourable rate of interest in order to pay off the old debts, the rate of interest of which was too heavy. The prospects of improvement of the estate for the present appear from its enormously encumbered condition to be very far distant. However every proper care is being taken for its amelioration.

In the month of August last the estate of Mr Bhasker Yeshwant Jatar was made over to him he having come of age and being able to manage it himself. The estate was first placed under the management of the Collector in the month of May 1870 when the balance in cash was Rs 4-8. At the time of handing over the charge of his estate there was a balance of Rs 4835-5-1 He has obtained the degree of BA and is now employed as Dy Collector, Nasik in the Bombay Presidency.

Value	Receipts	Disbursements	Balance at the end of the year			Value of Movable property	Amount of Loans	Remarks
			In Cash	In Government Papers				
Kalyanda Ayyar	13/13 10 1	11627 6 -	8806 4 1	36000	-	38666	1623	-
Lakshmanrao Nadkarni	11720 3 8	5036 10 10	#6683 6 10	-	-	3208 11 11	3877	34
Sankar Mathan	1987 9 5	§1589 6 5	398 3 -	-	-	4572 -	401	24
Bayabai Kom Puttinganganda	8740 3 2	5 5 10	8734 8 4	-	-	334 -	469	33 8
* Out of this sum Rs 7000 have been advanced as a loan to the minor								
daughter of Nabi on interest at 5 per cent								
¶ A promissory note of the value of Rs 5000 was pledged to cover the marriage expenses and several others were in the minor's name								
# This balance is reserved for paying the instalments of his debts.								
§ This includes Rs 840 paid in liquidation of his debts and Rs 768 paid to Government								
as account of Income tax and also the amount of bonds.								

The foregoing table shews that only Rs 5. 5. 10 were spent for the expenses of the minor No 4 during the year. Her guardian who is her father had made provision for the year, hence no more was needed. The yearly amount fixed for her expenses is Rs 253. which will be paid from the next year.

In addition to the foregoing table the following is inserted to shew the Government rates and rentals in the several minors' estate :—

Names of Minors	Total extent of land under management		Government Assessment		Amount received on land by sub-letting.		Total		
					Annual value of lease for years and upwards	Annual value of lease for one year.			
	Acres	g a							
Fakeergowda Desai	1623	- -	2273	6 -	4203	14 -	98	10 -	4302 8 -
Lakshmanrao Mahadev	3877	34 -	4777	12 9	6062	6 3	103	- -	6165 6 3
Shanker Mallar	481	24 -	647	1 -	102	- -	875	3 6	977 3 6
Bayabai Kom Patlingayagowda	4693	8 352	11	- -	- -		1191	12 9	1191 12 9

The financial state of the estate of Lakshmanrao Mahadev, minor Jagheerdar of Nebli is far from satisfactory. The liabilities on the estate amount to Rs 34355. In the year under report new debts were contracted at a favourable rate of interest in order to pay off the old debt, the rate of interest of which was too heavy. The prospects of improvement of the estate for the present appear from its enormously encumbered condition to be very far distant. However every proper care is being taken for its amelioration.

In the month of August last the estate of Mr Bhasker Yeshwant Jatar was made over to him he having come of age and being able to manage it himself. The estate was first placed under the management of the Collector in the month of May 1870 when the balance in cash was Rs 4-82 At the time of handing over the charge of the estate there was a balance of " 4835. 5 / He has obtained the degree of B A and is now employed as Deputy Collector, Khandesh. [illegible]